10 VOLUME 18
OCTOBER 1969

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

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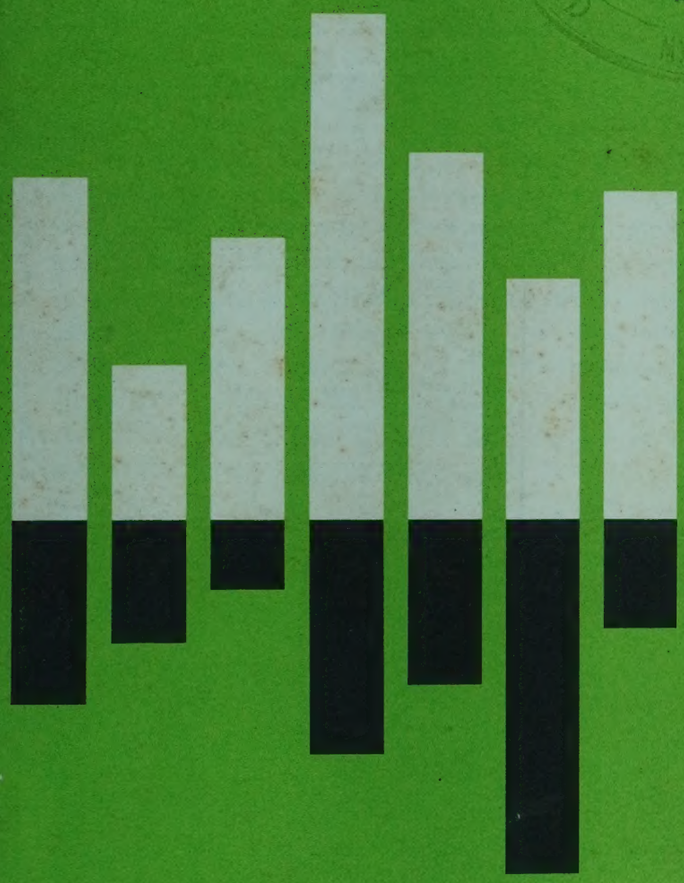


CONTENTS

Article

Crop Production Index Numbers and their Additive Explanatory Components 1

Commodity Note

First Ad Hoc Consultation on Meat and Poultry 9

Statistical Tables

Production: New and Revised Production Data - Olives and Olive Oil - Soybeans - Sesame - Groundnuts - Rapeseed - Sunflowerseed - Cottonseed - Linseed - Meat - Dairy Products 15

External Trade: Olive Oil - Soybeans and Oil - Groundnuts and Oil - Linseed and Oil - Palm Kernels and Oil - Palm Oil - Cottonseed and Oil - Oranges, Tangerines and Clementines - Lemons and Limes 25

Prices: Price Series of International Significance - Oilseeds - Fats and Oils - Miscellaneous Feedstuffs 36

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS - ROME

CUMULATIVE INDEX

This index covers Nos. 10-12 of Volume 17 and Nos. 1-9 of Volume 18

	17	18
ARTICLES		
Interrelationships between agriculture and other sectors and their implications in terms of planning	10	
Recent developments in the world food and agriculture situation	11	
Traditional price index numbers: conceptual problems in relation to uses	12	
Targets and financing of agricultural development		1
Stabilization of internal markets for basic grains: implementation experience in developing countries		2
Growing significance of sunflowerseed oil in world trade		3
Population growth and agricultural development		4
Tanzanian sisal		5
Economic aspects of high-yielding varieties of rice, with special reference to national price policies		6
Employment problems affecting Latin American agricultural development		7/8
The pattern and potential of Asian agricultural trade		9
SPECIAL FEATURES		
Outlook for production and trade of table grapes	10	
Milk products as food aid		3
COMMODITY NOTES		
COCOA BEANS		
Grading of cocoa		9
DAIRY PRODUCTS (see Special Feature [3])		
Imitation milk and substitute milk products		9
International situation: growing disequilibrium		2
Review of national dairy policies, 1966-68	11	
FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS (see Article [3])		
Fourth session of Study Group on Oilseeds, Oils and Fats		1
FIBRES		
Hard fibres		
World trade and consumption of manufactures, 1964-67		1
Jute, kenaf and allied fibres		
Consumption	11	
Jute buffer stock	10	
Trade	11	
Sisal (see Article [5])		
FRUIT		
Bananas		
Meeting of Study Group on Bananas:		
Increase in exportable supplies		6
Need for liberal access to all markets		6
Promotion of consumption		6
Citrus fruit		
Interrelationship of demand for major fruits		7/8
National and international policies		7/8
Possible international approach		7/8
Grapes (table) (see Special Feature [10])		
GRAINS		
Meeting of Study Group on Grains:		
Increase of production		6
International trade high		6
Prices declining		6
Supplies ample		6
RICE		
(see Article [6])		
Common market		5
Current situation		5
Grading system		5
Possible international action		5
Trade outlook		5
TEA		
Production		
International cooperation		4
Longer term outlook		4
Third FAO *ad hoc* Consultation		2
SUGAR		
International Agreement of 1968	12	
STATISTICS		
SPECIAL FEATURE		
FAO regional index numbers of food and total agricultural production and population		1,7/8
FAO regional index numbers of per caput food and total agricultural production		1,7/8
FAO country index numbers of food production		1,7/8
FAO country index numbers of total agricultural production		1,7/8
FAO country index numbers of per caput food production		1,7/8
FAO country index numbers of per caput total agricultural production		1,7/8
Production and consumption of commercial fertilizers		2
PRODUCTION		
Revised production data	10–12	1–9
Beverages and beverage crops		
Coffee	11	
Tea	11	
Wine		7/8
Fibres		
Abaca, sisal, and other fibres		5
Cotton	12	5
Flax		5
Hemp		5
Jute		5
Fruit		
Apples and pears		1
Bananas	11	
Citrus fruit		6
Dates		7/8
Figs		7/8
Grapes		7/8
Grain		
Barley		2,9
Maize	12	
Millet and sorghum		6,9
Oats		2
Rice	12	3,6
Rye		6
Wheat	12	3,9
Livestock and products		
Cattle		3
Chickens		1
Cows	12	
Horses, mules, asses		9
Pigs		2
Butter (annual data)		9
Cheese (annual data)		9
Dairy products (monthly data)	10	1,4,7/8
Eggs, hen	11	
Meat (annual data)		2
Meat (monthly data)	10	1,4,7/8
Milk (annual data)		9
Wool	12	
Oilseeds and oils		
Cottonseed		4
Groundnuts	10	4
Linseed		4
Olives and olive oil	10	4
Rapeseed		4
Sesame		4
Soybeans		4
Sunflowerseed		4
Pulses		
Dry beans		3
Dry peas		3
Dry broad beans		3
Lentils		3

Concluded on inside back cover

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Vol. 18, No. 10 October 1969

CROP PRODUCTION INDEX NUMBERS AND THEIR ADDITIVE EXPLANATORY COMPONENTS *

by SHOHEI KAWAKATSU

The purpose of this article is to explain the formulation and nature of a system of index numbers of aggregate crop production and to demonstrate its information value in analysing aggregate production characteristics. In essence it is an extension of the familiar Laspeyres type of production index numbers and consists of three main subindexes referring to (*a*) total area under all crops; (*b*) aggregate yield; and (*c*) cropping pattern. These three indexes are shown to be additive and thus indicate the relative magnitude of three factors which contribute to the total quantum change in crop production. For illustration purposes the crop production indexes are calculated and discussed for seven regions and the world for the period covering 1952 to 1966.

The factorization of statistics on crop production and production index numbers

Crop production data in many countries of the world are derived by multiplying the average yield per hectare with the area under crop. Symbolically:

$$q_{it} = y_{it} a_{it} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (1)$$

where q_{it} = the quantity of production of ith crop in t^{th} year

y_{it} = the average yield of ith crop in t^{th} year

a_{it} = the area devoted to i^{th} crop in t^{th} year

Again, the area occupied by any crop is a certain proportion of the total area under all crops, which fact may be expressed by:

$$a_{it} = r_{it} A_t \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (2)$$

where r_{it} = proportion of area devoted to i^{th} crop in t^{th} period

A_t = the total area under all crops in t^{th} period

Thus, considering all the crops with an appropriate system of constant weighting coefficients (w_{io}), we obtain the following relationship:

$$\sum_i q_{it} w_{io} = A_t \sum_i r_{it} y_{it} w_{io} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (3)$$

The right-hand side of the above equation includes the yield factor (y_{it}), total area under all crops (A_t) and the cropping ratio (r_{it}) in multiplicative manner. These three factors will be used explicitly to form three additive explanatory index numbers to explain the changes in the total production index.

The index numbers of crop production with fixed weights can be derived directly from the aggregate described above. Dividing equation (3) of the period t by the corresponding equation for the previous period (t–1) we get a link index number L_t for the period t.

$$L_t = \frac{\sum_i q_{it} w_{io}}{\sum_i q_{it-1} w_{io}} = \frac{A_t \sum_i r_{it} y_{it} w_{io}}{A_{t-1} \sum_i r_{it-1} y_{it-1} w_{io}} \quad \ldots \quad (4)$$

It can be shown by certain mathematical manipulations that the right-hand side of this relation is a sum of the three subindexes, as follows:

$$L_t = \frac{\sum_i q_{it} w_{io}}{\sum_i q_{it-1} w_{io}} = \frac{A_t}{A_{t-1}} + \frac{\sum_i y_{it} r_{it-1} w_{io}}{\sum_i y_{it-1} r_{it-1} w_{io}} + \frac{\sum_i r_{it} y_{it-1} w_{io}}{\sum_i r_{it-1} y_{it-1} w_{io}} - 2 + R \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (5)$$

This formula may be interpreted as follows:

Total crop production index = Total area index + Yield index + Cropping ratio index – 2 + Residual term

* The methodological part of this article has been reported at the tenth General Conference of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, Ireland, 1967. The mathematical steps involved in derivation are published by the author in the *Journal of Rural Economics*, March 1968, Vol. 39, No. 4, under the title "An analysis of macro-production dynamics by additive explanatory factors associated with the production index numbers."

Equation (5) shows that the link index of total crop production is equal to the sum of link indexes of total area, of yield and of cropping ratio with a constant of (–) 2 and residual term.

As is well known, the above link indexes can be converted to chain indexes of the Laspeyres type by successive multiplication. Consequently, through such transformation an additive system of chain indexes could be obtained. In this case, the total crop production and total area link indexes result in Laspeyres indexes; however, other subindexes of yield and cropping ratio result in chain indexes not exactly identical with Laspeyres type.

The practical value of the index numbers depends on the size which the residual term R may assume at each period. It is, however, expected that the size of the residual term should be small in comparison with the other terms, its mathematical nature being of a second order of magnitude. In fact, as will be seen later, in actual calculated indexes, the residual factors assume practically negligible values for nearly all cases, implying that the changes in total production indexes are almost exhaustively explained by the corresponding changes of the three additive explanatory factors. Furthermore, a constant number (–) 2 in equation (5) is derived to make these equations consistent in index number form. As is shown in the above equations, when indexes are expressed in decimal form, this constant is always (–) 2, but when indexes are expressed in percentage form (i.e., ratios are multiplied by 100), it assumes, naturally, the value of (–) 200 instead of (–) 2.

Meaning of each subindex of the explanatory factors

The production index on the left-hand side of equation (5) is an ordinary fixed weight link index and needs no further explanation. This index is now partitioned into subindexes of three explanatory factors. The first subindex shows the change of total gross area devoted to all the crops. Changes in this index may be caused by introduction of additional area into cultivation or withdrawal of already cultivated land, as well as by changes in the degree of adopting multiple or successive cropping on the existing area. The former type of change may be called extensive or horizontal, and the latter intensive or vertical. By separating these two types of changes, additional information may be obtainable but this would introduce further complications in the formula.

The second subindex, i.e., yield index, represents the change in the aggregate yield of all crops. As may be seen in equation (5), it represents the changes in *yield alone*, while all other factors remain the same as in the previous year.

The nature of this yield index may be compared with other yield indexes constructed elsewhere in which " the total production aggregates divided by the total hectares of crops " are used as a measure.[1] Obviously, such yield index would change by not only actual yield change but also by changes in cropping ratio.

The third subindex, that of cropping ratio, represents the changes in the cropping pattern or in the relative share of land to each crop. Increase in this cropping ratio index implies that the relative shares of land to those crops whose prices were high in the base period have now increased and the relative shares of land to those crops whose prices were low in the base period have now decreased. As long as economically rational behaviour prevails in production decision and the pattern of relative prices does not change, this index should be expected to rise, provided of course the revenue of the producers from each crop remains parallel to the corresponding price level. A decline in this index, therefore, implies that most probably the pattern of relative prices has changed in a comparison period from that which prevailed in the base period in such a manner that the relatively high-priced crops in the base period have now been priced at relatively low levels and low-priced ones high. If this phenomenon occurs, it would be advisable to look into the price weighting system and introduce a change therein so as to represent more recent price patterns of the crops involved, otherwise irrational behaviour of producers needs to be assumed in the interpretation of this phenomenon.

Regional index numbers of cereal production and subindexes of additive explanatory factors

DATA AND COVERAGE

The following agricultural products are considered for inclusion in the index numbers of production: wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize, millet, sorghum, millet and sorghum unspecified, rice (paddy) and mixed grain. These products cover practically all cereals produced. The data on production quantity, yield and area devoted to each cereal have been taken from the FAO *Production yearbook 1967*. The area in most cases refers to harvested area.

The world is subdivided into seven regions: Europe, North America, Latin America, Near East, Far East, Africa and Oceania. The countries grouped in each region are identical to those specified in the *Production yearbook*.

[1] For example, see *Changes in agriculture in 26 developing nations, 1948 to 1963*. United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign agricultural economic report No. 27, p. 23; and *Crop production levels and fertilizer use*, FAO, 1962, p. 39. In both publications yield indexes are constructed by using such a measure.

TABLE 1 – (1)

INDEX NUMBERS OF CEREAL PRODUCTION AND SUBINDEXES OF ADDITIVE EXPLANATORY FACTORS

Link indexes \ Year	Europe														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	101	100	100	100	103	98	100	98	98	100	99	100	99	100
(2) Yield	100	109	97	108	95	109	95	111	101	98	108	100	105	105	101
(3) Crop pattern	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	101	100	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	110	97	108	95	112	94	111	99	96	109	99	106	104	101
(5) Production	100	110	97	108	95	112	94	112	99	96	109	99	106	104	101
(6) R = (5) — (4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1 – (2)

Link indexes \ Year	North America														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	99	98	97	94	101	102	102	99	89	97	103	98	99	102
(2) Yield	100	95	93	113	108	100	113	93	109	100	110	105	94	113	101
(3) Crop pattern	100	100	100	98	101	97	101	103	100	99	100	101	100	100	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	94	91	108	103	98	116	98	108	88	107	109	92	112	103
(5) Production	100	93	91	108	102	99	117	98	108	86	106	109	92	112	103
(6) *R* = (5) — (4)	0	—1	0	0	—1	+1	+1	0	0	—2	—1	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1 – (3)

Link indexes \ Year	Latin America														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	104	107	96	109	95	109	99	97	106	97	112	107	97	102
(2) Yield	100	97	105	94	103	99	101	102	98	105	105	98	106	94	102
(3) Crop pattern	100	99	101	99	100	100	100	99	101	100	100	101	100	97	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	100	113	89	112	94	110	100	96	111	102	111	113	88	104
(5) Production	100	99	113	89	113	94	110	100	96	111	102	112	113	90	105
(6) *R* = (5) — (4)	0	—1	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+2	+1

TABLE 1 – (4)

Link indexes \ Year	Near East														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	111	102	103	106	98	103	103	101	101	104	101	98	100	99
(2) Yield	100	106	87	99	103	116	92	95	101	95	110	104	94	104	101
(3) Crop pattern	100	99	101	99	101	100	99	101	100	100	101	101	100	101	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	116	90	101	110	114	94	99	102	96	115	106	92	105	100
(5) Production	100	117	90	101	110	113	94	98	102	96	116	105	92	104	100
(6) *R* = (5) — (4)	0	+1	0	0	0	—1	0	—1	0	0	+1	—1	0	—1	0

TABLE 1 – (5)

INDEX NUMBERS OF CEREAL PRODUCTION AND SUBINDEXES OF ADDITIVE EXPLANATORY FACTORS

Year / Link indexes	Far East														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	105	100	101	102	101	102	101	103	99	102	100	103	98	100
(2) Yield	100	106	99	102	101	96	107	103	103	103	98	102	101	95	100
(3) Crop pattern	100	100	100	101	101	99	100	101	99	100	101	100	100	100	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	111	99	104	104	96	109	105	105	102	101	102	104	93	100
(5) Production	100	111	99	104	104	96	109	105	105	102	101	102	104	93	100
(6) R = (5) — (4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1 – (6)

Year / Link indexes	Africa														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	100	105	100	101	102	99	104	105	98	102	104	100	100	99
(2) Yield	100	106	101	97	104	96	103	101	103	95	113	100	95	100	97
(3) Crop pattern	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	101	100	101	99	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	106	107	97	105	98	102	105	107	92	116	104	96	99	96
(5) Production	100	106	107	97	105	98	102	105	107	93	116	104	96	99	96
(6) R = (5) — (4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1 – (7)

Year / Link indexes	Oceania														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	103	101	103	82	111	120	105	113	102	108	100	107	101	112
(2) Yield	100	96	86	121	91	69	178	76	128	83	110	105	104	74	146
(3) Crop pattern	100	103	99	97	101	99	98	102	99	101	100	100	100	99	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	102	86	121	74	79	196	83	140	86	118	105	111	74	158
(5) Production	100	102	86	121	77	75	210	82	143	86	119	105	111	75	164
(6) R = (5) — (4)	0	0	0	0	+3	—4	+14	—1	+3	0	+1	0	0	+1	+6

TABLE 1 – (8)

Year / Chain indexes	WORLD TOTAL														
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1952 = 100														
(1) Area	100	102	102	101	102	100	101	99	102	98	101	101	102	100	100
(2) Yield	100	100	97	106	102	99	108	100	100	99	105	99	104	100	107
(3) Crop pattern	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
(4) = (1) + (2) + (3) — 200	100	102	99	107	105	99	109	99	102	97	106	100	106	100	107
(5) Production	100	102	99	107	105	99	109	99	102	97	106	100	106	100	107
(6) R = (5) — (4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Weighting coefficients applied to the calculation of the index numbers are those used in the calculation of FAO index numbers of agricultural production as presented in the notes of the *Production yearbook*.

CALCULATED INDEX NUMBERS

The link index numbers of regional cereal production and subindexes of additive explanatory factors are shown in Table 1, including seven regions and the world total. For each region included in Table 1 there are six series of indexes, as follows:

1. Area. Representing the subindexes of total area devoted to all cereals.
2. Yield. Representing the subindexes of aggregate yield.
3. Crop pattern. Referring to the subindexes of cropping ratio.
4. This is the sum of the above three subindexes less 200 and this series should be identical with the link indexes of production if no significant residual elements appear.
5. Production. This series represents link indexes of aggregate production.
6. R is the residual element which is calculated as the difference between series (5) and (4) above.

As may be seen in the table, for all seven regions and the world total, throughout the period under consideration, the size of the residual elements seems to be insignificant. Most cases show that there is no residual, and even those of nonzero residuals, the values are (±) 1 or at most (±) 2 points, that is, practically less than 2 percent in all cases. However, in the case of Oceania, rather significant residual elements are shown for the years 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1960. For these years, a special analysis of the residual has been made in another article referred to earlier.

Regional characteristics of aggregate cereal production

A few examples may illustrate the manner in which the index can be used to describe regional characteristics. For the world as a whole (Table 1 [8]), cereal production increased 7 percent in 1966 compared to 1965. This increase in production is attributable to the yield factor alone, which has also increased by 7 percent for the same period. Production in Europe (Table 1 [1]) for the same period increased 1 percent and this was also attributable to the yield factor alone, which increased 1 percent for that period. In Oceania (Table 1 [7]), production increased 64 percent over the same period, of which 46 percent is attributable to yield, 12 percent to total area, and 6 percent to joint effect of increase in both area and yield, which is represented by the residual terms. What can be done with such information? One of the possible uses of the information embodied in the system of index numbers is described below.

DETERMINATION OF THE AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION OF THREE EXPLANATORY FACTORS

Eye examination of the index numbers would suggest that there seems to be a characteristic tendency in each region relative to the degree of contribution of each factor to the change in aggregate production. Such regional characteristics may best be determined on an average basis. For this purpose, a method of standard linear regression is applied to the time series of the indexes presented in Table 1. A typical model is written as follows:

$$y_t = a + b\,x_t + v_t \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (6)$$

where y_t = one of subindexes

x_t = production index

v_t = the random error term with usual simplifying assumptions

The specification of the above model has been chosen partly on empirical grounds and partly for ease in estimation and in subsequent manipulation. The estimates of parameters with some relevant test statistics are presented in Table 2.

In Table 2, for each region and the world, parameter (1) $\hat{b}$ shows the estimates of regression coefficients for the three explanatory factors specified in the table heading. These regression coefficients represent the average of relative magnitudes attributable to each factor in explaining the change of aggregate production. For example, in the case of Europe, 14 percent of year-to-year changes in aggregate production is attributable, on average, to the change in total area. Similarly, 87 percent of the change is attributable to yield, while a slightly negative portion is attributable to cropping ratio. These parameters imply, when positive, that the increase in subindexes of explanatory factors has resulted in an increase in aggregate production, while when negative, it should be interpreted as an increase in aggregate production despite the fact that the subindexes of an explanatory factor declined.

When the change in aggregate production is explained completely by the changes of explanatory factors,

the sum total of these parameters becomes unity. If the sum of these three parameters differs from one, the three factors' contribution as the explanatory causes of change in aggregate production is either excessive or insufficient, and the discrepancy is due either to the joint effect of these factors, which is represented by the residual terms and neglected in the analyses or specification error of the model. The sum of three parameters is indicated in the last column of Table 2.

The interpretation of the average contribution of the three factors to the change in aggregate production given above is arithmetical, since the estimates are interpreted as though they were definite and unique, while in fact by the nature of model (6), they are random variables and their sizes indicate only the expected values in the probability sense.

TABLE 2. – ESTIMATES OF AVERAGE CONTRIBUTIONS OF EXPLANATORY FACTORS TO TOTAL PRODUCTION BY LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

Region and parameters		Explanatory factors			Sum of $\hat{b}$
		Area	Yield	Crop pattern	
Europe	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.1409	0.8742	−0.0151	1.000
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0381)	(0.0324)	(0.0148)	
	(3) r^2	0.5128	0.9824	0.0739	
North America	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.1737	0.7806	0.0464	0.9589
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.1066)	(0.1216)	(0.0404)	
	(3) r^2	0.1696	0.7603	0.0921	
Latin America	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.5783	0.3568	0.0649	1.000
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0841)	(0.0789)	(0.0258)	
	(3) r^2	0.7845	0.6111	0.3279	
Near East	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.1757	0.8071	0.0173	1.000
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.1014)	(0.0965)	(0.0217)	
	(3) r^2	0.1876	0.8432	0.0463	
Far East	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.2972	0.7063	0.0010	1.0045
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0670)	(0.0635)	(0.0317)	
	(3) r^2	0.6019	0.9050	0.0000	
Africa	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.2473	0.7344	0.0183	1.000
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0802)	(0.0838)	(0.0213)	
	(3) r^2	0.4221	0.8553	0.0536	
Oceania	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.1754	0.8396	−0.0149	1.0001
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0475)	(0.0471)	(0.0110)	
	(3) r^2	0.5121	0.9607	0.1238	
WORLD TOTAL	(1) $\hat{b}$	0.1614	0.8273	0.0132	1.0019
	(2) $\hat{s}_b$	(0.0667)	(0.0649)	(0.0174)	
	(3) r^2	0.3102	0.9259	0.0419	

The other estimates, namely rows (2) and (3), are therefore provided as an aid to the interpretation of the estimates in the probability sense. Row (2) $\hat{s}_b$ presents standard errors of estimates. When its value assumes more than one half of the corresponding estimate of the parameter shown in row (1) $\hat{b}$, the estimate of the parameter cannot be taken as reliable in the probability sense. For example, in the case of Europe, the cropping ratio's negative contribution should be interpreted as not significantly different from 0, and should be judged as having no definite contribution. Other test statistics are presented in row (3) r^2; this is the estimate known in statistics as coefficient of determination (i.e., square of coefficient of correlation). When the value of this coefficient is less than 0.3, one cannot be certain that they are linearly correlated for the size of the sample adopted here, (i.e., degrees of freedom of 13). (By the nature of these statistics, where standard errors of estimates $[\hat{s}_b]$ indicate significant values of the estimated parameters $[\hat{b}]$, the coefficient of determination should also indicate the significant value.) Furthermore, the coefficient of determination provides the indication of the degree of explanatory power of each factor for the change in aggregate production, or the goodness of the fit of the model to the data.

The following example illustrates the above argument. In the case of Europe, the regression coefficient for the area factor indicates that 14 percent of the change in the aggregate production is attributable to this factor, on average. The actual contribution of the area to production differs for each year, and only 51 percent of the variation in production is explained by the area factor. The yield factor contributes, on average, 87 percent of the change in production, and 98 percent of the variation of production is explained by yield factor alone. Consequently, taking the two factors together, about 93 percent of change of aggregate production, i.e. $(14\% \times 51\%) + (87\% \times 98\%) = 93\%$, is attributable to the area and yield factors. The remaining 7 percent of the change in total production is due to other factors, i.e., cropping ratio and joint effect of the three explanatory factors, as well as specification errors. In other words, by using these test statistics, it can be concluded that the estimated effect of cropping ratio on total production is statistically insignificant, and that the estimated effect of the other two factors should be discounted by the coefficients of determination; thus, in the case of Europe, for example, the area effect has now become 7 percent and the yield effect 86 percent, adding up to 93 percent only.

Regional characteristics of cereal production

In the world as a whole, about 83 percent of the change in aggregate crop production is, on average, attributable to yield (not allowing for probability interpretation in order to simplify the explanation). Both total area and cropping ratio contribute to a much lesser extent. Table 3 shows the relative contribution of the average yield and that of the total area, by region. The regions are arranged by order of size of yield contribution and compared with the order of total area contribution.

The order of contribution of the total area is almost diametrically opposed to that of yield. It may be possible therefore to conclude that year-to-year changes in total production depend mainly on yield in all regions except Latin America, where change in total area plays a larger role than that of yield.

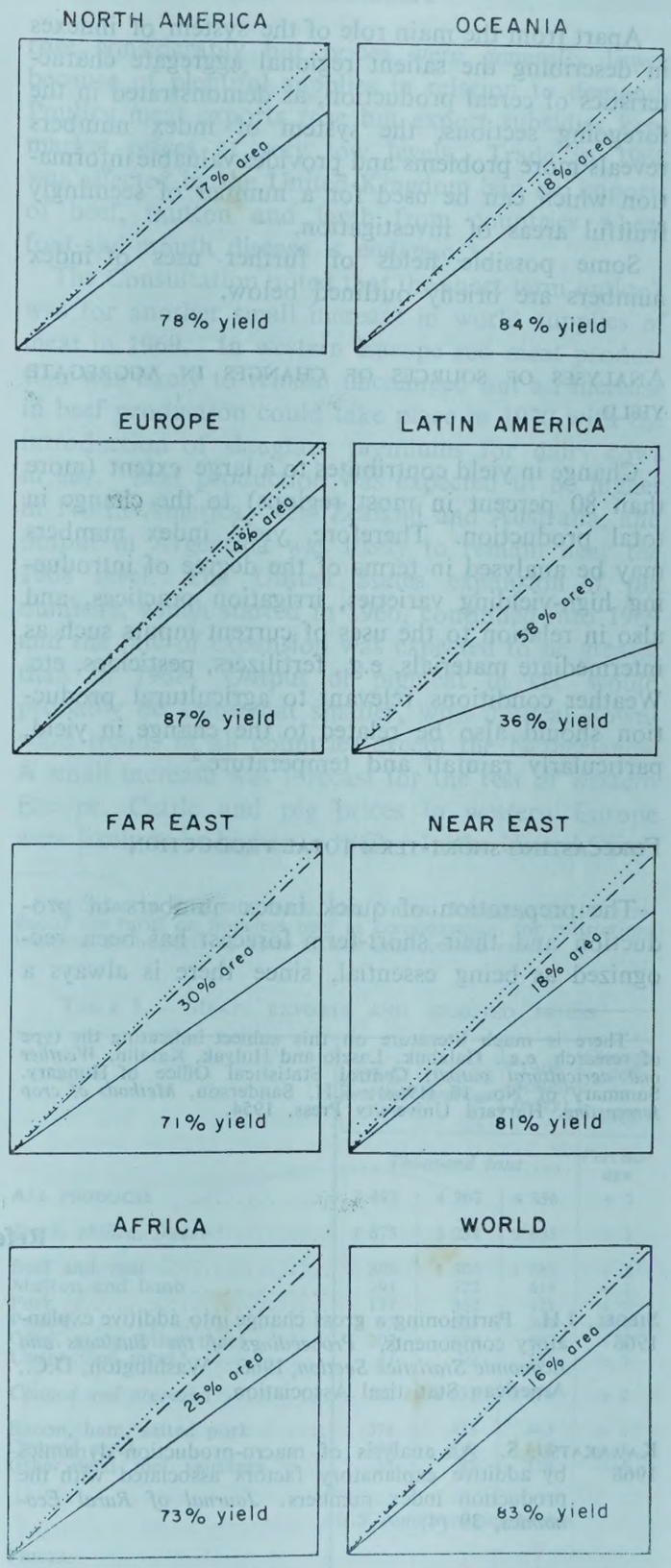
One cannot confirm with any degree of certainty the definite role of cropping ratio. One may assume that both Latin American and North American regions seem to adjust their cropping ratio more than others. The negative contribution of the cropping ratio in Oceania and also in Europe may indicate that the relative prices or relative profitability among cereals have changed from year to year and, accordingly, the cropping pattern has also changed, as explained in the earlier part of this article.

Figure 1 presents a summary based on the discussion in this section. The relative contribution of three explanatory factors to crop production is plotted in an additive manner on each box diagram with the crop production indexes on a horizontal axis and three subindexes on a vertical axis additively. The lowest solid line indicates the yield factor; the broken line indicating the area factor is added to or subtracted from the yield line, depending on the direction of contribution; finally, the dotted line, indicating cropping ratio, is added to or subtracted from the area line. Therefore, the position of the dotted line would indicate the arithmetical sum of three subindexes of the explanatory factors. This dotted line should be almost diagonal if the three factors are to explain the changes in production nearly completely. The extent to which this dotted line deviates from the diagonal line indicates the size of residual terms.

Table 3. – Relative contribution of yield and of total area to total production, by region

Region	Contribution of yield		Contribution of total area	
	Size	Order	Size	Order
	Percentage		*Percentage*	
Europe	87	(1)	14	(6)
Oceania	84	(2)	18	(4)
Near East	81	(3)	17	(5)
North America	78	(4)	17	(5)
Africa	73	(5)	24	(3)
Far East	71	(6)	29	(2)
Latin America	36	(7)	58	(1)
World	83	—	16	—

Figure 1. – Linear approximation of the relative contribution of three explanatory factors to total production



Other possible uses of the above-mentioned system of indexes for analyses of aggregate production

Apart from the main role of the system of indexes in describing the salient regional aggregate characteristics of cereal production, as demonstrated in the foregoing sections, the system of index numbers reveals more problems and provides valuable information which can be used for a number of seemingly fruitful areas of investigation.

Some possible fields of further uses of index numbers are briefly outlined below.

ANALYSES OF SOURCES OF CHANGES IN AGGREGATE YIELD

Change in yield contributes to a large extent (more than 80 percent in most regions) to the change in total production. Therefore, yield index numbers may be analysed in terms of the degree of introducing high-yielding varieties, irrigation practices, and also in relation to the uses of current inputs such as intermediate materials, e.g., fertilizers, pesticides, etc. Weather conditions relevant to agricultural production should also be related to the change in yield, particularly rainfall and temperature.[2]

FORECASTING SHORT-TERM TOTAL PRODUCTION

The preparation of quick index numbers of production and their short-term forecast has been recognized as being essential, since there is always a time lag involved in the availability of solid production statistics. Statistics on area under cultivation of each crop and the total area for all crops could be known at the time of sowing or during the time of cultivation. Quick statistical services on area under cultivation could provide two out of three explanatory factors well in advance of harvest time. If yield can be forecast by means of other factors known during the time of cultivation, an estimate (short-term forecast) of total production may be made considerably ahead of time than that made on the basis of statistics on production.

ANALYSES OF THE REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN PRODUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

The reasons for the increase in total production, for example in Latin America, by increasing the total area rather than increasing yield, may be analysed in terms of resource endowment and relative costs involved in the utilization of the different resources.

LONG-TERM ANALYSES OF CHANGES IN PRODUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

Present analyses are limited to year-to-year changes by means of link index numbers. Similar analyses can be made on the chain index numbers, and the effect of accumulated changes of the explanatory factors on production over the years in comparison to the base year can be delineated.

Finally, it should be noted that this type of index numbers and the analyses suggested could be more meaningful for countries where production conditions are much more homogeneous than in the case of the regions.

[2] There is much literature on this subject indicating the type of research, e.g., Halabuk, Laszlo and Hulyak, Katalin, *Weather and agricultural output*, Central Statistical Office of Hungary. Summary of No. 10 (1968); F.H. Sanderson, *Methods of crop forecasting*. Harvard University Press, 1954.

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FIRST AD HOC CONSULTATION ON MEAT AND POULTRY

The first *Ad Hoc* Consultation on Meat and Poultry was held from 30 June to 4 July 1969 at FAO Headquarters. The countries attending the meeting represented over two thirds of world exports and nearly four fifths of world imports of meat and meat products in terms of value (excluding Mainland China).

The Consultation was called by the Committee on Commodity Problems in response to a resolution of the Fourteenth Session of the FAO Conference [1] which invited the committee to consider setting up a study group on meat and poultry. The Conference recognized the importance of meat in international trade and in the export earnings of a number of developed and developing countries as well as the significance of livestock in agricultural diversification programmes. It drew attention to a number of problem areas including the general problems of access to markets faced by meat-exporting countries and to the fact that there were a number of other obstacles, both technical and economic, to the expansion of the export trade which required international study and cooperation.

The current market situation

In its review of the current market situation and short-term outlook for meat and poultry, the Consultation noted that world meat production in 1968, while achieving the highest level so far recorded, expanded much more slowly than in 1967. In the centrally planned countries, except Poland, there was a slower expansion of beef production and a decline in the output of pigmeat. World production of mutton and lamb increased by an estimated 3 percent with larger output in all major producing countries. Poultry meat output had risen by less than 1 percent in 1968, showing the smallest increase in years owing to a decline in the output of developed countries due to low returns. Estimates of production of all meats in developing countries as a whole indicated further increases, though at slower rates than those in population.

World exports of meat and meat products in 1968 were only fractionally more than in 1967. Beef prices averaged above those of 1967, as demand for beef was high in many countries, but export earnings were lower in some cases because of trade disruption due to outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease. Trade among member countries of EEC increased with a shift toward live cattle, and prices of cattle in EEC had improved in the early months of 1969, making it possible to reduce import levies. Pigmeat exports rose considerably but prices were generally lower because of plentiful supplies in relation to demand. Poultry meat exports rose but export subsidies kept market prices at very low levels. Trade in 1968 was affected by the United Kingdom ban on imports of beef, mutton and lamb from countries where foot-and-mouth disease is endemic. [2]

The Consultation noted that the short-term outlook was for another small increase in world supplies of meat in 1969. In western Europe red meat production was likely to remain unchanged but an increase in beef production could take place in 1970 with the introduction of slaughter premiums for dairy cows in EEC. Beef production was expected to be higher in North America, New Zealand and Australia, and output in Argentina was likely to remain near the 1968 level. The United States expansion of pig numbers, which started in 1966, continued into 1969 and the rate of expansion was expected to be greater than in 1968. Output of pigmeat in EEC would probably be somewhat smaller, with cyclical downward trends in all countries except the Netherlands. A small increase was forecast for the rest of western Europe. Cattle and pig prices in western Europe were likely to be higher in 1969. In the United States

[1] Resolution No. 2/67. FAO. *Report of the Fourteenth Session of the Conference*, para. 104-105.

[2] In order to facilitate trade, the United Kingdom in 1969 reduced the tariff on boneless beef as compensation for restrictions imposed on imports of bone-in and unprocessed meat.

TABLE 1. – MEAT: EXPORTS AND SELECTED PRICES [1]

	1955-57 average	1963-65 average	1968 (preliminary)	Change 1967 to 1968
	.... *Thousand tons*			*Percentage*
ALL PRODUCTS	2 497	4 267	4 856	+ 3
Fresh, chilled, frozen [2]	1 675	3 234	3 685	+ 3
Beef and veal	805	1 504	1 589	+ 2
Mutton and lamb	391	522	619	+ 2
Pork	137	352	421	+ 7
Poultry	93	325	394	+ 5
Offal, game, other meat	202	439	487	+ 3
Unspecified meat [2]	47	92	175	+ 1
Canned and prepared	822	1 033	1 171	+ 2
Bacon, ham, salted pork	375	435	443	+ 1
Canned meat	394	516	618	+ 3
Other meat, incl. sausages	53	82	110	+ 5
	U.S. cents per kilogramme			
PRICES				
Argentine chilled sides [3]	52.2	68.6	([4])	—
Australian manufactured beef [5]	...	81.9	97.9	+ 2
New Zealand frozen lamb [3]	66.3	67.6	63.3	- 1
Danish bacon [6]	79.8	78.7	75.2	- 13

[1] Exports are given in terms of product weight. Excluding centrally planned countries in Asia. – [2] Exports from the U.S.S.R. for which no breakdown by categories is given in the official statistics are shown under "Unspecified meat." – [3] Wholesale prices at Smithfield Market, London. – [4] No quotation. – [5] C.i.f. prices for boneless cow beef in the United States, port of entry. – [6] Selection "A," ex quay, London.

prices for beef and pigmeat in the early months of 1969 were already above those of the corresponding months of 1968.

Review of trends in production, consumption and trade

With regard to the long-term trends of the world meat economy, the Consultation noted that one of the main features of the postwar period had been the rapid increase in production and consumption. This had been accompanied by a marked expansion of world trade, which was now of the order of U.S. $4 500 million and several times greater than the value of trade in many important agricultural commodities.

However, many delegates emphasized that the expansion of world trade had been by no means smooth. Indeed, considerable instability of volume, prices and export earnings had characterized the world meat trade during the postwar period. International trade still accounted for only a very small proportion of total consumption in importing countries. This helped to explain the fluctuations which had occurred, since relatively small changes in domestic production of major importing countries had disproportionate effects on their import requirements and on export prices. Exporting countries stressed that these fluctuations, together with those caused by seasonal factors, presented serious problems for them and, in addition, the growing protectionist trend in national policies of importing countries tended to aggravate the instability of the world meat economy. Many delegations felt that the extent and causes of short-term market instability, including the effects of protectionist measures, were important questions requiring further examination.

FIGURE 1. – SHARES OF MAJOR COMMODITIES IN THE TOTAL VALUE OF WORLD AGRICULTURAL TRADE, 1962-64 AVERAGE

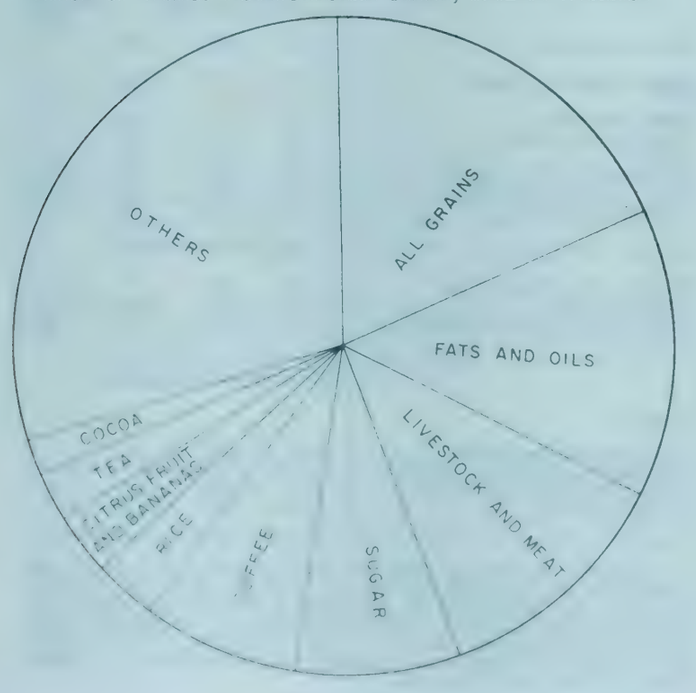

TABLE 2. – THE SHARE OF TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND SOME MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN THE VALUE OF TOTAL MERCHANDISE EXPORTS OF SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1966

	Total export values	Value of total agricultural products	Value of exports of livestock, meat, hides and skins	Value of major agricultural export items
	Million U.S. dollars	*As percentage of total value of merchanaise exports*		
Denmark	2 402	53.6	30.1	[1]9.1
Hungary	1 593	23.8	9.4	[2]8.8
Ireland	682	58.9	38.1	[3]8.5
Poland	2 272	17.5	8.2	[4]5.4
Yugoslavia	1 220	26.0	13.5	[5]7.2
Costa Rica	136	81.1	5.5	[6]60.1
Guatemala	228	81.8	2.5	[7]63.1
Honduras	144	82.2	4.9	[8]62.3
Mexico	1 192	51.5	4.1	[9]22.2
Nicaragua	137	85.0	8.5	[7]59.0
Argentina	1 593	92.5	31.3	[9]30.1
Brazil	1 741	80.2	3.1	[7]58.8
Colombia	508	75.4	2.0	[10]64.6
Paraguay	49	51.0	33.2	[11]21.8
Uruguay	186	84.2	33.4	[12]49.4
Chad	24	95.8	16.5	[13]77.2
Ethiopia	108	99.2	16.7	[14]66.2
Kenya	174	75.7	9.0	[10]47.1
Madagascar	98	92.8	9.7	[15]40.7
Mali	13	97.7	32.1	[16]48.8
Tanzania	235	78.8	6.0	[7]55.7
Australia	2 950	69.4	14.2	[12]37.5
New Zealand	1 067	90.4	31.1	[3]53.1

SOURCE: FAO, *Trade yearbook 1967*; *International Financial Statistics*, October 1968.

[1] Dairy products + eggs. – [2] Fruit + vegetables and beverages. – [3] Dairy products + eggs and wool. – [4] Fruit + vegetables and wood + lumber. – [5] Wood + lumber and tobacco. – [6] Coffee and bananas. – [7] Coffee and cotton. – [8] Fruit and cotton. – [9] Wheat and maize. – [10] Coffee. – [11] Timber. – [12] Wool and wheat. – [13] Cotton. – [14] Coffee and oilseeds. – [15] Coffee and vanilla. – [16] Cotton and fish.

The Consultation also stressed the dependence of many countries on meat exports as a source of foreign exchange and farm incomes (see Table 2). The prominent role of the developed countries was indicated by the fact that they were the principal consumers as well as producers and the main flows of international trade were taking place among them. However, Argentina and Uruguay were also substantial exporters and there were a large number of other developing country exporters for whom meat exports provided a substantial proportion of their export earnings and were a vital element in their economic development. Delegates from several developing countries drew attention to their export potential and the investments now being made in their livestock sector. In some cases, these investments were all the more necessary because of the need to diversify their export trade. A number of them expressed concern about their traditional export markets and growing difficulties in finding new outlets. Representatives of some importing countries pointed out that there was a limit to their absorption of additional imports. It was agreed that export promotion, including market studies aimed at identifying new and expanding outlets, was a question which required further attention.

National meat policies — recent changes

The Consultation recognized the role of national production and trade policies of importing and exporting countries in influencing the volume and pattern of the trade in meat. It noted that, as regards major importing countries, significant changes had been introduced in recent years in the three major import markets, *viz.*, EEC, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In EEC, the final regulations establishing a single market for pigmeat came into effect in 1967 and were followed a year later by the establishment of a single market for beef and veal. These products now circulated freely within the Community and there had been a significant increase in intra-Community trade. As regards trade with third countries, quantitative restrictions on imports of beef and veal, pigmeat and poultry had been removed and had been replaced by a system of minimum import prices, import levies and differentiated supplementary charges. Special provisions for partial or total suspension of import levies had recently been made to facilitate the import of beef for the processing industry up to specified quantities.

In the United Kingdom, the main import market, there were practically no restrictions on access other than the veterinary requirements and moderate tariffs, but special emphasis had been placed on the expansion of meat production, particularly of beef.

As regards the United States, legislation was enacted in 1964, following a series of bilateral agreements limiting shipments from its main suppliers. These provided for quotas on fresh, chilled and frozen beef, veal, mutton and goat meat, where imports would otherwise exceed specified levels. The method of setting import ceilings allowed the share of foreign supplies to grow proportionately with domestic production. So far it had not been found necessary to make use of this legislation, although in 1968 imports reached a point where only voluntary restrictions on shipments by the main suppliers prevented the imposition of quotas.

Most developed importing countries operated some form of agricultural support programme coupled with measures to control imports. Many developing importing countries were faced with the need to restrict imports in order to save foreign exchange.

Agricultural policies in most exporting countries were designed to expand output either to meet the growing domestic requirements or to promote exports. One of the difficulties facing many developing country exporters in the past had been lack of necessary investment resources, and this was one of the main reasons for the relatively slow rate of growth in their production. Delegates of several developing countries, however, drew attention to the substantial investments now being made from domestic and international sources and emphasized the need for assured outlets which would enable them to share in the expected growth of demand in the high-income countries. Table 3 indicates the magnitude of some livestock development projects financed with international assistance. Existing uncertainties on the world market would tend to discourage additional investments in many developing countries with good potential for livestock production.

It was stressed that livestock development projects and particularly loans for the development of livestock should include more provision for the improvement of veterinary services. The importance of assessing the likely effect on total export supplies of current investment programmes was also stressed.

TABLE 3. – INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT: LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT, 1963-69

	Loan amount	Total project costs	Estimated increase in beef exports
	Million U.S. dollars		*Thousand tons*
Argentina	15.3	39.1	32
Bolivia	2.0	4.0	4
Brazil	40.0	80.0	34
Chile	24.0	66.6	—
Colombia [1]	16.7	28.0	20
Ecuador	4.0	6.8	4
Paraguay	11.1	18.5	24
Uruguay	20.4	30.0	15
Kenya [2]	3.6	—	—
Uganda	3.0	—	—
Total	140.1	[3]273.0	[3]133.0

SOURCE: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
[1] Additional U.S.$10.7 million Inter-American Bank Credit and $1.3 million Netherlands Government credits for livestock development. – [2] Additional $3.6 million Swedish credit for the same project. – [3] Totals exclude projects for Kenya and Uganda for which data were not available.

Trade arrangements

There were at present no comprehensive world-wide arrangements covering trade in any major types of meat. Nevertheless, the Consultation noted that, in spite of the complexities of the market, it had been possible for some countries to enter into arrangements which embraced a substantial segment of world trade in some meat products. The most important examples were the arrangements between the United Kingdom and its main suppliers. In this regard, the Consultation noted the work of the Meat Study Group, comprising the United Kingdom and its major suppliers, namely, Argentina, Australia, Ireland, New Zealand, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

Several delegates also referred to the agreement known as the Bacon Market Sharing Understanding between the United Kingdom and its main suppliers to share the United Kingdom bacon market. The special nature of this market, which accounted for

much of the total trade in bacon, was stressed. Delegations of countries participating in the arrangements expressed their satisfaction with them and the view was expressed that it might be worthwhile considering whether such types of arrangements could be applied more widely.

A number of developing exporters felt that the feasibility of international arrangements covering their products should be examined urgently, with a view to facilitating orderly marketing in the interests of both exporters and importers.

Veterinary regulations affecting international trade

The Consultation considered the problem of impediments to international trade in meat and poultry arising from the animal health and public health requirements of importing countries. The main obstacle in the way of exports of meat from developing to developed countries with stringent animal health regulations was that in many of the developing countries serious animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, were endemic. The legitimacy of import prohibitions or restrictions applied solely for the purpose of protecting animal and public health was not disputed. However, a number of delegations from developing countries pointed out that progress had been made in establishing large disease-free areas in their countries and thought that consideration might be given by the importing countries to the possibility of permitting imports from such areas. The suggestion was also put forward that it might be useful, at least as an initial measure, to consider the possibility of working out arrangements which would remove any veterinary obstacles to international trade among countries having a similar animal disease status and similar control policies.

The Consultation noted that various bodies, including OIE, OECD, EEC, as well as FAO, had already done considerable work in attempting to harmonize national veterinary legislation. It agreed that if FAO were to collate and disseminate information on the veterinary requirements of importing countries it would be of assistance to exporting countries. A number of delegations recommended that FAO should consider how best to pursue the harmonization of animal health and public health requirements affecting the international meat trade further, taking into account the work already being done. Member Governments should be encouraged to seek international agreement on these problems.

In conclusion, the Consultation stressed the importance of carrying forward these activities and recommended that the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP) should urge FAO and Member Governments to reinforce their efforts to find solutions to these complex problems.

Long-term outlook for production and demand

The results of the FAO production and demand projections for beef, veal, mutton and lamb are given in Table 4 by major trading regions. The Consultation summed up the implications for world trade of the projections as follows:

1. In the developed importing countries the demand for beef, veal, mutton and lamb was expected to grow much faster than domestic supplies. The projected export availabilities in the developed exporting countries would fall far short of the requirements of the importers in this group alone.
2. The projected net deficit of the centrally planned countries was likely to result in gradually growing effective demand for imports, but some of these countries will have export surpluses.
3. Commercial demand was expected to rise also in the developing exporting countries.
4. The combined exportable supplies of the surplus-producing countries as projected would be considerably below import requirements.

These conclusions suggest that there might be a coincidence of interest between exporters and importers, as both would benefit from a large expansion of production in the exporting countries and a resulting rise in the volume of trade. The exporting countries would be enabled to raise their foreign exchange earnings, while the importing countries could meet future demand without experiencing price increases as large as they would otherwise have to be, although the bulk of the increase in supplies in the importing countries would still come from an expansion of their domestic production.

The usefulness of the projections was recognized, while emphasizing that the results needed to be interpreted with caution. In some cases, for instance, the levels projected for 1975 had already been reached or surpassed and a more rapid rate of growth than that implicit in the projections had been achieved. Attention also was drawn to the rising trend in cereals production due to the high-yielding varieties and to its implications for the expansion of the livestock sector in some developing countries. Several delegates drew attention to the need for continuing work on FAO projections in connexion with the planning of national development programmes and the Consultation welcomed the decision to prepare a new set of projections. These would take into account the most recent developments in markets, and other projections on meat carried out at the national level. They would also include a number of methodological improvements, including a relaxation of the assumption of constant prices. Delegations of some developing exporting countries felt

TABLE 4. – BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON AND LAMB: NET TRADE BALANCES BY MAJOR TRADING REGIONS, 1961-63, AND PROJECTED DEFICITS AND EXPORTABLE SURPLUSES IN 1975 [1]

	Beef and veal			Mutton and lamb		
	1961-63	1975 (low)	1975 (high)	1961-63	1975 (low)	1975 (high)
	..... *Thousand tons*					
IMPORTERS (total)	1 707	2 649	3 002	531	1 024	1 089
North America [2]	652	821	861	76	151	146
Western and southern Europe	936	1 275	1 395	399	532	560
EEC [3]	284	538	638	12	67	77
Northern Europe [4]	580	617	610	371	390	396
Southern Europe [5]	72	120	147	16	75	87
Japan	5	131	211	32	71	82
Centrally planned countries [6]	114	422	535	24	270	301
EXPORTERS (total)	–1 700	–2 212	–7 379	–554	–758	–759
Western Europe [7]	–484	–600	–624	–31	–30	–36
Oceania [8]	–515	–791	–849	–481	–707	–747
Eastern South America [9]	–701	–821	–906	–42	–21	–22
Total of above countries	7	437	623	–23	266	294

[1] (+) net imports or projected deficits; (–) net exports or projected exportable surpluses. – [2] Canada, United States. – [3] Including EEC exporters. – [4] Finland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. For mutton and lamb includes Austria and Denmark. – [5] Greece, Spain. – [6] U.S.S.R. and eastern Europe. – [7] Austria, Denmark, Ireland and Yugoslavia. For mutton and lamb excludes Austria and Denmark. – [8] Australia and New Zealand. – [9] Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay.

that the long-term outlook should make it possible for importers to give them some assurance as to long-term market access.

Major problem areas

In discussing the major problems in the world meat economy, the Consultation noted the following specific issues:

Market outlets. With the exception of the United States, all the major importing countries had some system of supporting meat production. Protective arrangements at the border were often a key element in implementing their domestic support policies. The effect of these support measures was that in most importing countries home production tended to expand sufficiently to meet all or the bulk of the increase in demand. If exporters were to share in the growth of the import markets, arrangements would have to be found to adjust the national policies of the importing countries in such a way that they did not give too much encouragement to home production or result in further deterioration in the conditions of access.

Some delegates from importing countries stated that, to obtain structural improvements in agriculture, their governments had to promote livestock production, and measures of support and protection were needed in such cases. These policies often had an important social motive. The need to look for new outlets was emphasized but exports would require to be based on sound commercial principles. Referring to the aims of developing countries to enter world meat markets, some delegates stressed the importance of quality and full compliance with the veterinary and health regulations of importing countries.

Market stability. World meat markets had shown substantial price instability and fluctuations in the volume of trade and in export receipts. Major price falls appeared to have led on occasions to heavy slaughterings and to production cycles, causing considerable variation in supplies. A further problem was the seasonal price movements in the importing countries which had been frequently aggravated by inappropriate timing of arrivals of shipments. Better knowledge of cyclical and seasonal production movements, and consultations on the current world supply and demand situation and on the short-term outlook could bring about a reduction in fluctuations in prices, production and exportable supplies.

Much of the discussion was concentrated on this problem. In the view of some delegates the instability of meat markets was largely due to the fluctuations in import requirements and factors affecting the size of production in exporting countries. Attention was drawn by some delegates to the fact that, under the present conditions of market instability, long-term planning of investments in the livestock industry was difficult. Some delegates expressed the view that it was impossible or even undesirable to achieve complete price stability but efforts should be made to reduce excessive instability. It was thought that knowledge of the ways of reducing instability in meat markets was still incomplete and further detailed studies would be necessary.

Increasing foreign exchange earnings. The capacity of some meat exporters to import industrial goods for consumption or investment depended largely on their earnings from exports of agricultural products. In view of the unfavourable trade outlook for a number of other agricultural export products, an expansion in exports of meat, given the relatively good demand prospects, could be an important source of foreign exchange earnings.

Agricultural diversification programmes. Many developing countries dependent for their exchange earnings on one or two agricultural commodities were trying to find alternative lines of production and export in order to speed their economic growth. Livestock and meat appeared to offer one of the prospective fields for new investments in agriculture and many developing countries with good livestock potential had already made or were planning to make large investments in livestock production with the intention of placing part of the expanded meat

output on the world market. In this connexion, the importance of sound assessment of prospective markets was emphasized.

Veterinary regulations. International trade in meat was subject to strict veterinary controls in importing countries and this was considered to be one of the most serious obstacles to the expansion of meat exports from the developing countries.

Future action

The desirability of setting up a study group on meat and poultry was considered as requested by CCP. The discussion was centred on the question of whether the CCP criteria for setting up commodity study groups could be regarded as having been met.

A significant number of delegates were not yet fully convinced that all the criteria for the establishment of study groups had been met in the case of meat and poultry. They agreed that the world meat economy was faced with several major problems, including instability, access to markets and veterinary regulations. The latter problem, which some of them considered to be the overriding obstacle to the expansion of exports, particularly from developing countries, was already being considered by a number of other international organizations. In their view a study group was not the appropriate forum for the discussion of such technical problems, although FAO could play a role in furthering progress toward dissemination of information and the solution of the problems. As regards access to markets, in their view the restrictions on markets were in the nature of quotas, tariffs and levies which were already under consideration in GATT.

However, they shared the concern which many countries felt about the need to find solutions to the problems to which attention had been drawn during the course of the Consultation, and suggested that the study of these problems could be made the subject of a separate item on the CCP's agenda or of a second *ad hoc* Consultation. It was considered that, following such further study, CCP would be better able to assess the role that such a study group might play.

The majority of the delegations which expressed their views on this point, including some delegates from developed countries, were of the opinion that the CCP criteria had been fully met and that the Consultation should recommend to CCP the establishment of a study group on meat and poultry. They stressed the seriousness of the economic problems of the world meat economy and the need for consultations at the world level in order to find early and appropriate solutions. They also pointed out that world meat exports represented a major proportion of the total exports of agricultural commodities and were several times larger in value than exports of most of the other commodities for which study groups had already been established in accordance with the CCP criteria.

In their view, it was clear that studies by the secretariat alone or consideration of these questions as an item of CCP's own agenda would not be sufficient and that, in view of the specific responsibilities and competence of FAO in the field of production, consumption and trade in agricultural commodities, only a study group would provide a fully effective forum for all interested countries for the consultations envisaged by CCP.

While the majority of delegates requested the immediate establishment of a study group, the Consultation concluded that, although the problems required urgent study, the establishment of a study group could be delayed until a further *ad hoc* Consultation had enabled CCP to better assess the role which such a group could play in the study of the world meat economy. The Consultation requested CCP to convene such a further consultation as soon as possible. The Consultation also recommended that a number of aspects of the problem areas identified during the discussion should be studied further and that this work should be accorded high priority.

Considering the report of the first *ad hoc* Consultation, CCP decided that another *ad hoc* Consultation on meat and poultry should be convened. The second Consultation should continue to study the problems of the world meat economy along the lines recommended in the report of the first Consultation. In particular, it should review current and planned expansion programmes for meat production and their likely impact on world meat trade, with emphasis on developing regions of the world where natural conditions are especially favourable for livestock development. It should examine the current situation and prospects for production and consumption of meat and poultry, including cyclical and seasonal changes, their contribution toward fluctuations in prices and their bearing on market stability.

The Consultation should also take into account other matters called to its attention by the first Consultation, including national price policies, the problems of market access, and relevant action taken in other international bodies. Its discussions should focus on problem areas where international cooperation appeared most feasible. In the light of the Consultation's report, the Committee would examine further the question of establishing a permanent consultative body on meat and poultry.

SYMBOLS :
... Data not available
* Unofficial figures
— None, in negligible quantity, or entry not applicable
( ) Data excluded from totals
F FAO Estimate

Statistical Tables

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

Table 1. - Area and production: New and revised data received during September 1969

Tableau 1. - Superficie et production : Données nouvelles et révisées reçues en septembre 1969

Commodity and country — Produit et pays	Year — Année	Area — Superficie	Production
		1 000 ha	*1 000 m.t*
WHEAT			
Czechoslovakia	1968	998	3 153
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	1 501	—
Poland	1968	1 887	4 670
Argentina	1968	5 837	5 740
India	1968	[1]14 998	[1]16 540
	1969	[2]15 958	[2]18 652
Iraq	1969	2 089	1 189
Turkey	1968	8 352	—
RYE			
Czechoslovakia	1968	337	769
	1969	275	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	873	—
Hungary [3]	1968	190	238
	1969	191	—
Poland	1968	4 300	8 523
Canada	1969	375	430
BARLEY			
Czechoslovakia	1968	—	2 113
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	1 392	—
India	1968	[1]3 375	[1]3 504
	1969	[2]2 758	[2]2 424
Iraq	1969	—	1 250
OATS			
Czechoslovakia	1968	407	869
	1969	400	—
France	1969	876	2 310
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	863	—
Poland	1968	1 395	2 891
Portugal	1969	182	96
United Kingdom	1969	—	1 221
Canada	1969	3 179	5 959
United States	1969	—	13 617
MAIZE			
Czechoslovakia	1968	134	453
Argentina	1969	3 556	6 860
India	1967	[1]5 583	[1]6 269
	1968	[2]5 716	[2]5 701
MILLET			
India	1967	[1]19 956	[1]8 976
	1968	[2]19 036	[2]7 254
SORGHUM			
India	1967	[1]18 423	[1]10 048
	1968	[2]18 731	[2]9 804
RICE			
Panama	1968	129	163
United States	1969	—	4 169
Argentina	1969	88	345
India	1967	[1]36 437	[1]56 418
	1968	[2]36 966	[2]59 642
SUGARCANE			
India	1967/68	[1]2 046	[1]95 500
	1968/69	[2]2 461	[2]117 572
Pakistan	1968/69	703	29 385
SUGAR BEETS			
United Kingdom	1968/69	—	7 118
	1969/70	185	—
United States	1969/70	—	25 213
Turkey	1968/69	127	4 716
CANE SUGAR (centrifugal)			
South Africa	1968/69	—	1 642
POTATOES			
Czechoslovakia	1968	372	6 526
	1969	325	—
France	1969	[4]444	[4]9 367
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	580	—
Poland	1968	2 747	50 817
Canada	1968	—	2 409
	1969	—	2 163
United States	1969	573	13 876
Argentina	1969	206	2 342
New Zealand	1968	—	300

Commodity and country — Produit et pays	Year — Année	Area — Superficie	Production
		1 000 ha	*1 000 m.t.*
TOMATOES			
Hungary [3]	1968	17	349
Poland	1968	23	308
Mexico	1967	42	570
	1968	43	602
Japan	1968	21	850
Morocco	1965	—	325
	1967	16	277
United Arab Republic	1968	98	1 496
Australia	1967	7	156
DRY BEANS			
Portugal	1969	330	—
United States	1969	—	908
DRY PEAS			
Canada	1969	30	—
United States	1969	—	217
APPLES			
Czechoslovakia	1968	—	201
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	—	1 871
Hungary	1968	—	482
Poland	1968	—	743
United States	1967	—	2 447
	1968	—	2 464
	1969	—	2 976
Argentina	1969	—	433
Turkey	1968	—	700
New Zealand	1968	—	124
	1969	—	114
PEARS			
Bulgaria	1968	—	129
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1969	—	366
Poland	1968	—	194
United States	1968	—	647
Argentina	1969	—	102
Turkey	1968	—	180
CITRUS FRUIT			
Mexico			
Lemons	1968	—	172
United States			
Oranges and tangerines	1967	—	5 415
	1968	—	7 577
Lemons	1968	—	671
Turkey			
Oranges and tangerines	1968	—	542
Lemons	1968	—	130
SOYBEANS			
United States	1969	16 853	[5]28 705
GROUNDNUTS			
United States	1969	582	[5]1 199
COTTONSEED			
Turkey	1968	713	696
Central African Republic	1967	125	30
	1968	125	35
Sudan	1969	491	421
LINSEED			
Canada	1968	—	500
	1969	988	833
United States	1969	1 094	892
RAPESEED			
Canada	1969	814	848
Pakistan	1969	643	353
TOBACCO			
United States	1969	374	[5]830
COTTON (lint)			
United States	1969	—	2 414
Turkey	1968	713	435
Central African Republic	1967	125	18
	1968	125	22
Chad	1968	296	57
Sudan	1969	491	225

NOTE: 1969 and 1969/70 data represent preliminary estimates or forecasts and are subject to revision. Area figures generally refer to harvested area. A dash (—) denotes no revision or entry not applicable.

[1] Partly revised. – [2] Final figure. – [3] Field crops only. – [4] August estimate. – [5] September estimate.

NOTE: Les données relatives à 1969 et à 1969/70 représentent des estimations préliminaires ou des prévisions et sont donc sujettes à révision. Les chiffres des superficies se rapportent aux superficies récoltées. Un tiret (—) indique qu'il n'y a pas de chiffre révisé ou que le renseignement n'a pas lieu de figurer.

[1] Partiellement révisé. – [2] Chiffre définitif. – [3] Cultures de plein champ seulement. – [4] Estimation d'août. – [5] Estimation de septembre.

Table 2. - Olives and olive oil: Production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 2. - Olives et huile d'olive : Production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Production of olives — Production d'olives				Production of olive oil — Production d'huile d'olive			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968[1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968[1]
	Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques							
EUROPE								
France	27	8	22	...	3	1	1	...
Greece	515	983	1 072	...	115	180	194	155
Italy	1 218	1 808	2 712	1 933	241	358	594	425
Portugal	490	288	465	477	70	38	81	63
Spain	1 602	2 224	1 446	1 952	334	486	269	420
Yugoslavia	[2]28	30	40	11	4	5	7	...
Total	*3 888*	*5 367*	*5 771*	*5 277*	*765*	*1 072*	*1 148*	*1 070*
N. and S. AMERICA								
Argentina	19	49	76	37	2	11	13	...
United States	46	57	13	78	3	1	—	1
Total	*84*	*141*	*126*	*153*	*5*	*14*	*16*	...
ASIA								
Cyprus	11	17	17 F	...	2	3	3 F	...
Iran	[2]13	*15	15 F	...	[2]1	1 F	1 F	...
Israel	9	25	16 F	...	[2]2	3	2	*1
Jordan	[2]28	33	103 F	...	[4]14	*5	*18	*12
Lebanon	32	29	68	32	[2]2	*6	*13	*6
Syria	57	116	113	...	9	24	24	*16
Turkey	268	841	495	822	47	155	80	159
Total	*424*	*1 087*	*838*	*1 129*	*71*	*197*	*141*	*198*
AFRICA								
Algeria	151	138	165 F	...	18	14	*22	*19
Libya								
Tripolitania	27	93	137	140	4	18	27	23
Morocco	88	135 F	150 F	...	13	*18	*20	*47
Tunisia	277 F	100 F	275	...	60	22	51	80
United Arab Republic	*2	7	8	...	—	—	—	—
Total	*545*	*473*	*735*	...	*96*	*72*	*120*	*163*
WORLD TOTAL	**4 943**	**7 069**	**7 471**	**7 567**	**940**	**1 355**	**1 425**	**1 439**

NOTE : The information available for the majority of countries is insufficient to determine whether production estimates relate to total production (including oil extracted from olive residues) or to virgin oils extracted by mechanical methods only. In some cases, data may refer to edible production only, which may include some quantities of oil extracted from olive residues.

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 4 years. – [3] Average of 3 years. – [4] 1952. – [5] 1950. – [6] Average of 2 years.

NOTE : Dans la majorité des cas, on ne dispose pas de renseignements suffisants pour déterminer si les chiffres représentent la production totale d'huile (y compris l'huile de grignons), ou seulement la production d'huile vierge extraite mécaniquement. Dans certains cas, les chiffres peuvent se rapporter à la production d'huile comestible seulement, laquelle peut comprendre certaines quantités d'huile de grignons.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 4 années. – [3] Moyenne de 3 années. – [4] 1952. – [5] 1950. – [6] Moyenne de 2 années

Table 3. - Soybeans: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 3. - Soja : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948 52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Italy	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Romania	[2]18	7	49	...	[2]7	8	41	...
Yugoslavia	9	6	7	5	4	11	9	3
Total	46	15	56	...	26	20	50	...
U.S.S.R.	[3]383	855	850	*847	[3]166	586	543	*610
NORTH AMERICA								
Canada	54	113	117	119	86	245	220	246
United States [4]	5 101	14 789	16 093	16 454	7 312	25 270	26 564	29 384
Total	5 155	14 939	16 266	16 635	7 397	25 594	26 887	29 742
SOUTH AMERICA								
Brazil	[5]60	491	612	735	[5]78	595	716	736
ASIA								
Indonesia	380	589	*660	*651	270	353	484	*455
Japan	346	169	141	122	375	199	190	168
Korea, Rep. of	244	276	311	*326	136	161	201	245
Thailand	17	66	...	...	14	58	...	...
Turkey	2	6	6	8	2	5	6	9
Total	1 386	1 585	1 663	1 647	1 017	1 078	1 253	1 245
China, Mainland	*8 994	13 370 F	14 150 F	...	*7 282	*10 970	*11 200	*10 670
AFRICA, *Total*	35	37	28	28	17	29	25	23
WORLD TOTAL	16 024	31 357	33 603	33 374	15 952	38 962	40 693	43 207

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 4 years. – [3] 1950. – [4] For beans. – [5] 1952.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 4 années. – [3] 1950. – [4] Pour la graine. – [5] 1952.

Table 4. - Sesame: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 4. - Sésame : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948 52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Greece	33	16	14	...	9.2	5.7	5.6	...
Italy	1	2	2	2	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Yugoslavia	2	1	1	1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	39	23	23	...	12	8	8	...
U.S.S.R.	40	1	1	...	4.0 F	—	0.1	...
N., CENT. and S. AMERICA								
Colombia	15	85	20	15	7.1	57.5	11.0	12.0
Mexico	159	281	291	307	80.1	176.1	201.6	215.0
Nicaragua	21	9 F	9 F	...	11.9	6.0	6.0 F	...
Venezuela	[2]8	95	133	...	[2]6.8	60.0	80.5	...
Total	219	490	471	482	114	315	310	324
ASIA								
Burma	371	478	500 F	...	43.7	56.6	83.3	...
India	2 182	2 793	2 654	2 410	429.4	416.0	445.0	414.5
Iran	11	7 F	7 F	...	8.9	6.1 F	6.1 F	...
Iraq	26	16	17	17	9.4	10.9	12.0	12.0
Japan	7	6	5	...	4.6	3.4	3.0	...
Pakistan	78	81	84	80	32.9	34.3	39.4	39.9
Syria	14	6	6 F	...	8.3	5.7	4.0 F	...
Thailand	16	25 F	24 F	...	8.1	*18.0	17.0 F	...
Turkey	65	54	60	80	32.0	32.0	40.0	50.0
Total	2 825	3 531	3 419	3 196	595	612	679	662
China, Mainland	[3]*1 480	890 F	890 F	...	[3]*830.0	*365.0	*365.0	*365.0
AFRICA								
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	18	18 F	18 F	...	6.1	6.1 F	6.1 F	...
Ethiopia	[4]64	96	82 F	...	[4]30.7	36.8	36.0 F	...
Nigeria [5]	57	57 F	41 F	...	13.2	16.0	*11.5	2.8
Somalia	12	20 F	20 F	...	2.2	6.0 F	6.0 F	...
Sudan	158	393	518	458	98.8	134.2	186.4	122.0
Tanzania								
Tanganyika [5]	20	47	40 F	...	5.0	13.2	10.0 F	...
Uganda	93	109	109 F	...	30.5	17.3	20.0 F	...
United Arab Republic	15	13	9	...	12.2	11.3	7.5	10.0
Total	516	845	951	889	218	269	316	257
WORLD TOTAL	5 085	5 780	5 755	5 480	1 762	1 569	1 678	1 616

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 2 years. – [3] 1949. – [4] Average of 4 years. – [5] Commercial production.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 2 années. – [3] 1949. – [4] Moyenne de 4 années. – [5] Production commerciale.

Table 5. - Groundnuts (in shell): Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 5. - Arachides (non décortiquées) : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Greece	2	3	3	...	3	7	7	7
Italy	4	3	3	2	7	7	6	4
Spain	8	4	3	...	12	6	5	...
Total	17	12	12	...	25	23	23	19
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Cuba	[2]16	19 F	18 F	...	[2]14	*17	*16	...
Dominican Republic	[2]23	*48	46	*51	[2]14	*51	45	*47
Mexico	46	67	61	63	55	95	92	98
United States	914	574	567	581	839	1 093	1 122	1 153
Total	1 007	720	704	722	922	1 258	1 278	1 314
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	105	333	328	287	100	411	354	283
Brazil	137	644	694	653	138	895	751	778
Paraguay	13	23	24	22	11	20	21	18
Uruguay	11	5	3	*2	7	5	2	*1
Total	277	1 034	1 079	992	263	1 360	1 158	1 107
ASIA								
Burma	277	449	550 F	...	154	278	389	*336
China, Taiwan	80	98	98	95	57	115	136	99
India	4 379	7 299	7 553	7 091	3 197	4 411	5 731	4 476
Indonesia	[2]285	383	351	...	[2]283	488	400	...
Japan	16	65	62	59	21	139	136	122
Philippines	27	*26	*24	*27	19	*14	*14	*15
Thailand	63	154	*100	*104	60	217	*130	*149
Total	5 158	8 647	8 933	8 483	3 818	5 880	7 192	5 933
China, Mainland	*1 528	*1 980	*1 980	*1 900	*2 057	*2 360	*2 450	*2 200
AFRICA								
Cameroon	130	168 F	175 F	...	92	125	148	...
Central African Republic	30 F	72	85 F	90	10 F	60	70	75
Chad	100 F	126	127	145	64 F	92	88	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	30 F	20	20	...	10 F	20	17	17
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	250	200 F	200 F	...	155	*113	*113	*115
Dahomey	[4]35	66 F	66 F	...	[4]10	*27	27 F	...
Gambia	*93	167 F	183 F	...	[3]62	131	120	*91
Ghana	[3]55	91 F	91 F	...	[3]43	61 F	61 F	47
Guinea	31	30 F	27 F	...	18	*20	*18	*19
Ivory Coast	34	54	59 F	...	15	29	*32	*34
Madagascar	16	38 F	55 F	*40	12	33	48	*35
Mali	172	122	100 F	...	88	159	*127	*127
Niger	123	330	357	...	61	288	298	*268
Nigeria	970 F	1 200 F	1 020 F	...	*690	*1 755	*1 256	*1 393
Rhodesia, Southern	[4]51	*172	169 F	...	[4]21	75	*79	*37
Senegal	675	1 117	1 164	1 191	558	861	1 005	828
South Africa	154	293	340	340	93	200	429	227
Sudan	38	402	356	328	19	324	297	197
Tanzania								
Tanganyika [5]	54	40 F	30 F	...	20	12	8	...
Togo	23	40	45	45	13	15	18	18
Uganda	144	280	250 F	...	153	217	200 F	...
United Arab Republic	11	25	17	18	18	41	32	36
Upper Volta	[3]168	*275	162	...	[3]51	*127	94	...
Total	3 722	5 929	5 727	...	2 476	5 202	5 024	4 468
OCEANIA								
Australia	9	23	28	25	9	28	42	31
WORLD TOTAL	11 725	18 345	18 463	...	9 572	16 111	17 167	15 043

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 3 years. – [3] Average of 4 years. – [4] Average of 2 years. – [5] Sales only.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 3 années. – [3] Moyenne de 4 années. – [4] Moyenne de 2 années. – [5] Ventes seulement.

Table 6. - Rapeseed: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 6. - Graines de colza : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Austria	4	7	7	6	5	14	15	12
Belgium	2	—	—	1	5	—	1	2
Czechoslovakia	[2]23	48	49	35	[2]25	78	85	73
Denmark	[3]5	21	20	15	[3]9	33	39	30
Finland	4	3	5	5	6	3	9	13
France	120	179	215	248	154	317	433	449
Germany								
Eastern	80	114	117	...	110	211	273	274
Federal Republic of	54	47	49	63	83	99	125	170
Italy	15	6	3	3	14	10	5	5
Netherlands	17	5	5	7	33	13	15	18
Poland	133	272	315	361	100	448	651	712
Sweden [4]	101	48	94	104	146	95	245	256
Switzerland	2	7	8	8	4	11	18	19
Yugoslavia	10	3	4	5	5	3	5	7
Total	*610*	*775*	*912*	*1 006*	*718*	*1 358*	*1 956*	*2 084*
NORTH AMERICA								
Canada	10	617	656	426	9	585	560	424
Total	*22*	*628*	*667*	*437*	*16*	*593*	*568*	*432*
ASIA								
India [5]	2 030	2 884	3 006	3 204	815	1 276	1 228	1 482
Japan	114	67	54	40	129	95	79	68
Pakistan [5]	643	633	656	757	270	278	307	396
Total	*2 794*	*3 610*	*3 743*	*4 027*	*1 219*	*1 676*	*1 645*	*1 975*
China, Mainland	[3]*1 592	3 080 F	3 080 F	...	[3]*780	*1 120	*1 120	*1 070
AFRICA								
Ethiopia	50 F	14	14 F	...	20	6	*6	*6
WORLD TOTAL	**5 172**	**8 177**	**8 482**	**8 512**	**2 820**	**4 839**	**5 371**	**5 630**

Table 7. - Sunflowerseed: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 7. - Graines de tournesol : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968	1948-52	1966	1967	1968
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Bulgaria [6]	215	255	268	280	180	423	478	459
France	8	12	12	15	8	21	19	28
Hungary [6,7]	234	94	83	78	217	102	79	93
Italy	5	1	1	1	6	2	2	1
Romania [6,7]	[3]416	468	481	*475	192	671	720	*726
Spain	3	39	26	*30	1	33	21	*27
Yugoslavia	109	154	147	161	93	282	250	309
Total	*1 249*	*1 068*	*1 062*	*1 087*	*737*	*1 548*	*1 581*	*1 656*
U.S.S.R. [6]	3 596	5 004	4 767	4 863	1 905	6 150	6 608	6 685
NORTH AMERICA								
Canada	11	21	19	16	6	15	16	11
United States	[3]9	30	96	...	[3]5	30	91	...
Total	*19*	*51*	*115*	...	*11*	*45*	*107*	...
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	1 211	1 023	1 242	1 054	889	782	1 196	940
Chile [6]	43	45 F	20	29	56	54	33	43
Uruguay [6]	144	122	164	109	73	99	76	*49
Total	*1 399*	*1 190*	*1 426*	*1 192*	*1 018*	*935*	*1 305*	*1 032*
ASIA								
Turkey	102	218	215	240	89	200	230	230
AFRICA								
Ethiopia	20 F	59	...	...	10	34	...	...
Kenya [6]	[2]7	2	2	...	[2]3	3	7	...
Morocco	11	9	6	...	6	3	1	...
South Africa [6]	120	229	159	138	37	100	101	86
Tanzania								
Tanganyika	[3]20	20	20 F	...	[3]6	6	7	...
Total	*214*	*327*	*256*	*237*	*83*	*150*	*155*	*144*
WORLD TOTAL [9]	**6 597**	**7 918**	**7 904**	**7 787**	**3 887**	**9 099**	**10 062**	**9 923**

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 3 years. – [3] Average of 4 years. – [4] With 18% water content. – [5] Rapeseed and mustard seed. – [6] Area sown. – [7] Grown alone. – [8] 1952. – [9] Including estimates for Mainland China.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 3 années. – [3] Moyenne de 4 années. – [4] Teneur en eau 10%. – [5] Colza et moutarde. – [6] Superficie ensemencée. – [7] Culture simple. – [8] 1952. – [9] Y compris des estimations pour la Chine continentale.

Table 8. - Cottonseed: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 8. - Graines de coton : Superficie et production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Albania	[2]18	*22	*22	*22	[2]6	*16	*14	*16
Bulgaria	90	49	51	43	22	45	36	21
Greece	70	133	137	*144	43	144	164	122
Italy	27	11	9	7	7	4	4	3
Spain	47	225	148	138	16	160	129	140
Yugoslavia	21	8	10	12	4	4	7	6
Total	382	448	377	366	117	393	354	308
U.S.S.R.	2 274	2 463	2 442	2 445	*1 885	*3 925	*3 918	*3 930
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
El Salvador	21	69	53	...	13	65	*58	73
Guatemala	5	93	*88	*88	3	95	*123	122
Honduras	1	*14	*11	*11	1	*17	*14	*15
Mexico	676	765	728	740	384	946	912	946
Nicaragua	21	*151	*146	*132	16	*194	*173	*155
United States	9 799	3 866	3 236	4 112	5 277	3 592	2 912	4 196
Total	10 540	4 970	4 281	5 167	5 697	4 923	4 206	5 520
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	470	441	330	280	214	213	158	139
Brazil	2 603	3 898	3 720	3 862	749	1 181	1 072	1 184
Colombia	39	165	175	201	15	125	158	206
Ecuador	[3]24	24	24	...	4	11	10	11
Paraguay	54	63	38	...	26	17	15	17
Peru	151	204	181	200	121	204	163	150
Venezuela	13	49	50	*51	6	28	29	24
Total [5]	2 644	3 174	2 822	3 061	1 032	1 629	1 378	1 680
ASIA								
Afghanistan	*21	*121	*121	...	*14	40	46	...
Burma	118	173	190	*192	37	31	43	*40
India	5 659	7 836	8 047	...	951	1 803	2 006	2 124
Iran	*133	*393	*291	360	*53	*253	*260	352
Iraq	29	33	39	40	8	18	21	24
Israel	—	22	29	*30	—	40	48	53
Korea, Rep. of	129	19	17	...	42	9	8	8
Pakistan	1 245	1 609	1 799	1 757	489	914	1 040	1 058
Southern Yemen	[3]3	15	16	...	[3]2	9	11	...
Syria	107	255	239	381	58	241	198	258
Thailand	34	82	*89	*101	13	58	*52	59
Turkey	474	712	718	713	227	611	634	696
Total [4]	8 027	11 336	11 659	11 789	2 154	4 244	4 662	4 798
China, Mainland	4 035	*4 856	*5 059	*4 978	1 572	*2 818	*3 036	*2 906
AFRICA								
Angola	46	38	41	50	12	13	18	25
Cameroon	6	98	100	*113	1	37	33	*46
Central African Republic	[3]151	125	125	125	[3]24	24	30	35
Chad	[5]190	300	298	296	[5]35	61	70	102
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	333	20	25	...	93	13	17	24
Dahomey [6]	[3]59	42 F	45 F	*50	3	*6	*9	*16
Ivory Coast [6]	[3]64	51	*50	...	3	15	24	...
Kenya	21	57	60 F	...	4	9	9	*12
Malawi	26	56	40 F	...	4	8	6	12
Mozambique	*263	*410	*405	...	57	75	83	*89
Nigeria	130 F	380 F	380 F	...	26	86	100	*54
Sudan	167	440	487	483	121	285	343	334
Tanzania								
Tanganyika	74	452	440 F	...	20	125	106	*92
Togo	26	62	62	...	3	7	7	...
Uganda	624	880	840	*830	134	179	167	161
United Arab Republic	761	781	683	615	725	820	758	*808
Upper Volta [6]	[3]99	55 F	47 F	...	[5]7	*11	*9	...
Total	3 115	4 510	4 408	4 289	1 286	1 911	1 914	2 000
OCEANIA, *Total*	2	22	22	31	—	41	37	65
WORLD TOTAL	31 019	31 779	31 070	32 126	13 743	19 884	19 505	21 207

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 3 years. – [3] Average of 2 years. – [4] For Brazil (area and production), and India and Pakistan (production), allowance has been made in the totals for the difference between official statistics and estimates made by trade sources. – [5] Average of 4 years. – [6] Mixed cultivation.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 3 années. – [3] Moyenne de 2 années. – [4] Pour le Brésil (superficie et production), l'Inde et le Pakistan (production), on a tenu compte dans les totaux de la différence existant entre les données statistiques officielles et les estimations faites selon des sources commerciales. – [5] Moyenne de 4 années. – [6] Culture associée.

Table 9. - Linseed: Area and production, 1948-52, 1966, 1967, and 1968 [1]

Tableau 9. - Graines de lin : Superficie et production 1948-52, 1966, 1967 et 1968 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]	1948-52	1966	1967	1968 [1]
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Belgium	29	24	14	15	16	13	9	10
Czechoslovakia	[2]28	33	32	37	*10	9	13	14
Denmark [3]	12	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Finland	*4	—	—	—	*2	—	—	—
France	45	62	56	45	15	39	33	...
Germany Eastern	*32	16	15	...	*22	6	7	7
Hungary [3]	16	10	11	13	7	9	14	10
Italy	19	4	4	1	12	3	3	1
Netherlands	24	18	10	10	19	20	12	14
Poland	[3]96	106	123	117	[3]56	72	73	65
Romania [3]	[4]20	54	64	63	[4]7	38	39	36
Spain	6	3 F	2 F	...	2	1	1 F	...
Sweden [3]	29	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
Yugoslavia [3]	[5]2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	427	330	331	318	258	210	204	182
U.S.S.R.	[6]2 262	1 676	1 665	...	[6]283	607	519	...
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Canada [3]	414	776	414	617	238	559	238	500
Mexico [3]	56	18	7	7	54	17	7	7
United States [3]	1 716	1 042	799	855	1 029	594	509	693
Total	2 190	1 836	1 220	1 479	1 320	1 170	755	1 200
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina [3]	799	801	616	823	513	577	385	530
Brazil [3]	*[2]27	58	44	...	*19	36	28	...
Chile	6	*2	*2	*2	5	*1	*1	*1
Uruguay [3]	196	75	66	51	104	38	40	27
Total	1 040	936	728	920	650	652	454	586
ASIA								
India [3]	1 487	1 728	1 495	1 671	397	335	260	398
Iraq [3]	[5]4	16	16	15	[5]1	12	13	12
Japan [3]	20	3	1	...	4	1	—	—
Pakistan [3]	29	28	24	22	13	12	13	11
Turkey	55	18	18	16	31	11	12	12
Total	1 600	1 808	1 569	1 725	450	375	302	437
AFRICA								
Algeria [3]	25	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Ethiopia [3]	100	113	112 F	...	51	57	60 F	...
Morocco [3]	80	9	4	...	35	5	2	...
Tunisia [3]	18	6 F	6 F	...	7	2	2	...
United Arab Republic	5	10	10	15	5	9	9	15
Total	230	138	132	143	110	73	73	84
OCEANIA								
Australia [3]	16	14	22	26	7	14	11	20
New Zealand [3]	[5]6	3	3	3	[5]7	5	7	6
Total	22	17	25	29	14	19	18	26
WORLD TOTAL [7]	7 612	6 801	5 730	6 304	3 108	3 141	2 360	3 090

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, area figures refer to area for both fibre and seed.

[1] 1968, preliminary figures. – [2] Average of 2 years. – [3] Flax grown for seed only. – [4] Average of 3 years. – [5] Average of 4 years. – [6] 1950. – [7] Including estimates for Mainland China.

NOTE : Sauf indication contraire, les données de la superficie se rapportent à la superficie totale cultivée pour la filasse et pour la graine.

[1] 1968, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Moyenne de 2 années. – [3] Lin cultivé seulement pour la graine. – [4] Moyenne de 3 années. – [5] Moyenne de 4 années. – [6] 1950. – [7] Y compris des estimations pour la Chine continentale.

Table 10. - Meat: Production in selected countries (monthly data or monthly averages)

Tableau 10. - Viande : Production dans certains pays (données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Country — Pays	Kind of meat — Genre de viande	1948-52	1967	1968	1968 I-III	1968 IV	1968 V	1968 VI	1968 VII	1969 I-III	1969 IV	1969 V	1969 VI
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques											
Argentina	Beef and veal	161.3	211.9	209.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pork	12.5	17.7	15.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	16.2	16.6	18.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	*190.0*	*246.2*	*243.3*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Beef and veal	51.2	74.6	75.1	70.2	73.3	83.3	78.8	86.2	70.4	82.3	95.4	...
	Pork	7.5	12.1	13.0	12.0	12.6	13.5	12.6	13.4	13.1	14.1	14.3	...
	Mutton and lamb	26.6	53.4	54.4	60.0	47.0	49.1	43.6	46.9	56.6	53.6	58.6	...
	Total	*85.3*	*140.1*	*142.5*	*142.2*	*132.9*	*145.9*	*135.0*	*146.5*	*140.1*	*150.0*	*168.3*	...
Austria (Com.)[1]	Beef and veal	...	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.6	11.6	11.1	13.5	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.0
	Pork	...	16.2	17.0	15.9	18.5	17.8	16.0	18.5	17.1	17.4	18.3	18.1
	Total	...	*28.3*	*29.2*	*28.0*	*31.1*	*29.4*	*27.2*	*32.0*	*28.8*	*29.3*	*30.7*	*30.1*
Belgium	Beef	9.4	17.5	17.7	16.7	...	...	[2]17.2	...	17.8	...	...	...
	Veal	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	...	...	[2]2.0	...	1.8	...	...	...
	Pork[3]	12.0	27.8	30.3	30.5	...	...	[2]30.8	...	29.3	...	...	...
	Total	*23.1*	*47.3*	*50.2*	*49.1*	...	...	[2]50.2	...	49.6	...	...	...
Canada (Ins.)	Beef and veal	26.4	57.3	60.8	58.7	53.7	54.9	69.8	53.3	60.1	51.6	51.7	62.5
	Pork	24.1	35.8	35.9	39.0	36.0	34.5	41.7	30.0	34.1	33.8	32.0	38.3
	Total	*51.4*	*93.7*	*97.2*	*98.1*	*89.8*	*89.6*	*111.9*	*83.7*	*94.5*	*85.6*	*83.9*	*101.1*
China, Taiwan	Pork[4]	8.4	26.1	...	28.7	27.8	29.0	22.5	26.4	...	...	...	...
Denmark[1,5]	Beef and veal	13.3	21.9	22.1	26.2	21.0	23.8	17.6	19.7	21.4	23.0	22.5	23.5
	Pork	26.4	65.9	64.4	65.4	63.8	68.7	60.6	66.7	58.6	60.8	60.8	61.4
	Total	*5.4	*14.2*	*13.7*	*13.2*	*14.1*	*14.8*	*11.2*	*13.3*	*14.3*	*16.3*	*14.8*	*14.4*
Finland (Ins.)	Beef	[6]40.0	91.3	96.0	97.2	95.6	88.1	81.5	96.0	94.6	95.1	85.4	...
France (Ins.)	Veal	[6]14.6	28.9	29.8	27.4	32.6	32.3	30.8	36.0	26.2	30.0	31.2	...
	Pork	[6]29.4	77.5	79.0	79.3	85.3	82.1	78.0	83.0	72.4	75.1	74.7	...
	Mutton and lamb	[6]4.6	8.9	8.9	8.3	10.5	8.9	8.4	10.3	8.5	9.8	9.3	...
	Total	*88.6*	*206.6*	*213.7*	*212.2*	*224.0*	*211.4*	*198.7*	*225.3*	*201.7*	*210.0*	*200.6*	...
Germany Federal Republic of	Beef	[7,8]37.6	88.7	93.3	93.5	91.8	91.6	77.9	94.3	91.5	92.9	88.8	89.7
	Veal	[7,8]6.5	8.5	7.5	7.7	9.2	8.3	6.7	7.6	6.4	8.0	8.3	7.3
	Pork	[7,8]49.7	163.3	179.1	187.9	181.0	174.6	148.9	169.5	188.4	172.1	173.8	168.2
	Total	*93.8*	*261.4*	*280.8*	*289.9*	*282.9*	*275.0*	*234.1*	*272.4*	*287.2*	*273.7*	*271.3*	*265.7*
Hungary (Com.)	*Total*	...	*21.8*	*27.1*	*23.4*	*25.1*	*29.0*	*27.7*	*29.5*	*25.9*	*27.2*	*28.6*	...
Italy[9]	Beef and veal	19.6	59.3	65.3	59.8	66.9	69.0	64.0	70.5	62.0	68.7	...	...
	Pork[4]	15.9	36.7	42.9	62.8	25.0	25.5	23.3	25.0	64.9	24.7	...	...
	Total	*38.2*	*99.4*	*111.7*	*125.5*	*97.8*	*98.3*	*90.2*	*98.2*	*130.2*	*99.3*	...	...
Japan (Ins.)	*Total*	*8.8*	*63.6*	*63.7*	*59.8*	*65.9*	*66.1*	*58.0*	*63.7*	*62.0*	*67.9*	*67.6*	...
Malaysia West Malaysia (Com.)	*Total*	*2.1*	*5.2*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.5*	*4.7*	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	Beef and veal	10.8	22.9	23.7	21.3	22.4	24.2	21.0	25.4	...	...	...	...
	Pork[4]	17.2	44.1	49.4	48.4	49.1	51.1	42.1	48.8	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	...	...	...	...
	Total	*28.5*	*67.7*	*73.8*	*70.0*	*71.8*	*75.7*	*63.5*	*74.9*	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	Beef and veal	[10]15.7	26.5	28.9	30.6	...	...	[2]40.2	...	30.5	...	...	...
	Pork	[10]3.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	...	...	[2]3.3	...	3.6	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	[10]27.1	44.7	48.2	83.9	...	...	[2]45.6	...	84.2	...	...	...
	Total	*46.1*	*74.3*	*80.2*	*118.5*	...	...	[2]89.1	...	*118.3*	...	...	...
Portugal (Ins.)	Beef and veal	...	4.1	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.6
	Pork	...	3.3	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.2
	Total	...	*8.4*	*10.6*	*8.7*	*9.4*	*10.7*	*11.6*	*11.1*	*11.9*	*12.3*	*13.2*	*12.3*
Romania (Ins.)	*Total*	...	*33.2*	...	*26.4*	*34.1*	*33.9*	*36.0*	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Beef and veal	8.5	18.0	20.1	17.7	18.7	19.8	19.5	22.6	19.4	18.7	20.1	...
	Pork	12.2	34.7	34.9	42.4	24.8	22.9	21.8	21.9	41.6	27.1	25.2	...
	Mutton and lamb	6.5	11.1	10.9	9.2	11.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	8.7	11.5	13.3	...
	Total	*27.2*	*63.8*	*65.9*	*69.3*	*55.0*	*55.3*	*53.7*	*57.1*	*69.7*	*57.3*	*58.6*	...
Sweden (Com.)[11]	*Total*	*22.1*	*32.5*	*32.6*	*31.7*	*33.5*	*34.0*	*29.2*	*32.1*	*30.3*	*33.1*	*32.7*	*32.6*
Switzerland (Com.)	Beef and veal	[12]6.8	9.5	10.6	10.4	11.0	10.6	9.5	10.0	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.2
	Pork	[12]7.0	13.5	15.3	13.7	15.6	16.4	14.3	16.7	14.8	15.5	16.6	17.3
	Total	*[12]13.8*	*23.0*	*25.9*	*24.3*	*26.7*	*27.1*	*23.9*	*26.7*	*25.7*	*26.4*	*26.7*	*27.5*
United Kingdom[3]	Beef	46.7	75.6	74.6	81.1	85.2	64.8	58.2	74.0	73.9	81.6	63.7	58.7
	Veal	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
	Pork	24.7	66.8	69.6	70.1	78.8	63.0	59.0	76.8	73.2	86.3	70.5	69.0
	Mutton and lamb	11.9	21.8	20.5	17.8	17.6	14.9	16.3	23.5	16.8	12.6	9.9	13.3
	Total	*85.6*	*165.3*	*165.6*	*170.0*	*182.6*	*143.3*	*134.0*	*175.1*	*164.9*	*181.5*	*144.6*	*141.5*
United States (Com.)	Beef	340.5	755.8	781.8	763.6	743.0	815.1	746.6	811.9	778.2	755.2	763.8	755.7
	Veal	43.5	28.4	26.3	26.3	24.9	25.4	23.6	25.9	25.1	23.6	22.7	22.7
	Pork	357.3	467.8	486.7	483.3	505.3	504.4	406.4	427.7	507.0	519.4	466.7	437.3
	Mutton and lamb	23.0	24.0	22.4	23.2	22.2	22.7	20.0	21.8	21.5	20.9	20.4	19.1
	Total	*764.3*	*1.276.2*	*1.317.2*	*1 296.4*	*1 295.4*	*1 367.6*	*1 196.6*	*1 287.3*	*1 331.8*	*1 319.1*	*1 273.6*	*1 234.8*
Venezuela (Com.)	*Total*	*7.0*	*17.9*	...	*17 1*	*17.0*	*16.2*	*16.4*	...	...	...	...	...

COM = Commercial production, excluding farm slaughter.
INS = Inspected production, i.e. from animals slaughtered under governmental supervision.

Unless otherwise stated, data relate to production from both commercial and farm slaughter.

NOTE: Figures for total meat production refer to beef and veal, pork (including bacon and ham as pig-meat equivalent), and mutton and lamb (including goat meat). Data are given in terms of carcass weight, excluding lard, tallow and offals. They refer to meat from animals slaughtered within the national boundaries of the countries listed irrespective of the origin of the animals.

[1] Including edible offals. – [2] Average for quarter. – [3] Excluding meat from farm slaughter. – [4] Including lard. – [5] Including meat equivalent of exported live animals. – [6] 1949. – [7] Average of 4 years. – [8] Commercial. – [9] 1948-52, communes of more than 5 000 inhabitants; from 1967 all communes. – [10] Average of 3 years. – [11] Including meat equivalent of exported live pigs. – [12] Total production.

COM — Production commerciale, à l'exclusion de l'abattage familial.
INS — Production soumise à inspection, c'est-à-dire des animaux abattus sous contrôle officiel.

Sauf indication contraire, les chiffres se rapportent à la production de l'abattage commercial et de l'abattage familial.

NOTE: Les chiffres de la production totale de viande se rapportent à la viande de bœuf et de veau, de porc (y compris l'équivalent en viande de porc du bacon et du jambon), et de mouton et d'agneau (y compris la viande de caprin). Les données sont exprimées en poids carcasse; elles ne comprennent pas le saindoux, le suif ni les abats. Ce tableau indique les quantités de viande provenant des animaux abattus sur le territoire des pays énumérés, quelle que soit l'origine de l'animal.

[1] Y compris les abats comestibles. – [2] Moyenne pour le trimestre. – [3] Non compris la viande provenant d'animaux abattus à la ferme. – [4] Y compris le saindoux. – [5] Y compris l'équivalent en viande des animaux exportés sur pied. – [6] 1949. – [7] Moyenne de 4 années. – [8] Commerciale. – [9] 1948-52, communes de plus de 5 000 habitants; depuis 1967, toutes les communes. – [10] Moyenne de 3 années. – [11] Y compris l'équivalent en viande des porcs exportés sur pied. – [12] Production totale.

Table 11A. - Dairy products: Production in selected countries (monthly data or monthly averages)

Tableau 11A. - Produits laitiers : Production dans certains pays (données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Product and country — Produit et pays	Percentage of total production [1]	1948-52	1967	1968	1968 I-III	1968 IV	1968 V	1968 VI	1968 VII	1969 I-III	1969 IV	1969 V	1969 VI
	Percent	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques											
COW MILK - LAIT DE VACHE													
Total milk - Production totale													
Australia [2]	—	458	734	696	575	348	308	302	414	584	421	350	...
Austria [3]	—	167	271	276	266	*294	310	296	296	261	273	305	300
Canada	—	588	690	692	497	695	825	934	898	515	713	829	974
Czechoslovakia [3]	—	[4]266	361	379	329	349	414	437	455	...	...	...	...
Denmark	—	410	433	427	396	480	551	526	489	389	471	510	506
Germany Federal Republic of [3]	—	1 079	1 810	1 843	1 788	2 049	2 253	2 108	2 048	1 782	2 052	2 253	...
Japan	—	[4]31	297	334	310	344	367	362	355	350	389	415	...
New Zealand [5]	—	[4]393	531	512	585	254	139	61	124	656	344	173	...
United States	—	4 359	4 509	4 433	4 373	4 743	5 092	4 917	4 627	4 261	4 654	5 010	4 890
Delivered milk - Livraisons de lait													
Finland	80	99	241	242	208	258	298	312	295	209	256	301	319
Germany Eastern	...	[6]310	517	...	473	535	673	638	633	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	100	369	628	648	540	800	914	868	880	554	824	915	856
Norway	90	77	128	135	129	165	176	160	146	131	...	...	...
Sweden	93	306	255	255	238	289	320	318	293	236	284	311	310
Switzerland	79	141	219	219	214	242	271	252	248	193	219	253	...
United Kingdom	95	689	975	994	911	1 056	1 232	1 157	1 073	910	1 017	1 209	1 169
BUTTER - BEURRE													
Argentina	100	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.1
Australia [2]	100	13.3	17.6	16.0	16.0	7.5	5.7	5.4	9.4	16.5	10.3	7.3	...
Austria	...	1.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6
Belgium [8]	...	[4]2.4	5.4	6.4	3.6	6.7	9.4	8.9	9.1	...	...	...	...
Canada	100	10.4	12.8	13.0	6.8	12.3	16.6	20.4	19.6	7.8	13.4	17.3	21.6
Czechoslovakia	100	[4]2.8	6.8	7.2	5.7	5.6	7.6	8.4	9.5	...	...	...	...
Denmark	100	13.0	12.8	13.3	12.1	15.5	17.8	16.1	15.1	11.3	14.8	15.7	14.7
Finland	100	2.8	7.9	8.5	6.8	8.8	10.6	12.1	11.2	6.7	8.7	10.6	12.0
Germany Eastern [7]	...	[4]6.8	17.4	...	15.4	17.5	22.8	22.3	22.0	...	...	...	...
Federal Republic of	...	[6]20.3	41.8	43.6	42.9	49.5	56.7	48.8	47.8	41.8	49.4	...	...
Hungary	100	[4]0.76	1.94	1.79	1.58	1.59	1.96	2.03	1.95	1.48	1.56	1.96	2.15
Ireland [8]	...	2.1	5.6	6.1	1.8	5.1	9.9	11.3	10.9	1.9	...	...	...
Japan	100	0.21	1.93	2.69	2.41	2.72	2.75	3.10	2.96	3.24	3.40	3.58	...
Netherlands	100	6.8	8.2	9.9	6.1	14.6	18.2	14.9	14.8	5.8	12.8	15.8	13.7
New Zealand [5]	...	14.7	22.1	20.8	25.7	10.9	5.4	0.9	2.9	30.0	16.5	7.9	0.9
Norway	...	0.88	1.51	1.83	1.54	2.59	3.03	2.81	2.24	1.75	...	...	...
Poland	...	[6]3.9	9.9	10.3	7.8	7.8	11.9	13.6	14.3	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.17	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	8.3	5.4	5.5	4.5	6.8	8.0	8.1	7.2	4.7	6.9	7.7	8.0
Switzerland	100	1.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.8	...	3.1	3.6	...
United Kingdom	...	0.8	3.2	4.3	2.2	5.4	7.9	6.8	5.7	2.6	4.2	8.0	7.6
United States	99	48.4	46.2	44.0	47.8	51.2	55.6	52.4	44.7	46.4	49.7	52.6	50.5
CHEESE - FROMAGE													
Argentina	100	7.9	13.7	15.0	15.6	14.3	13.5	11.5	11.8	17.8	15.7	14.2	...
Australia [2]	100	3.7	.9	6.1	5.6	3.0	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.3	3.7	3.0	...
Austria	...	0.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.9
Belgium	...	1.0	3.2	...	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	...	...	...	...
Canada	100	3.5	7.2	7.5	3.9	7.2	9.6	11.7	10.7	4.3	7.1	9.2	11.8
Denmark	100	5.8	10.3	8.8	8.8	9.3	10.3	9.7	9.0	8.3	9.7	9.7	9.6
Finland	100	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.3
Germany Eastern [9]	...	[4]0.92	4.3	...	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.5	...	...	...	...
Federal Republic of [10]	...	11.4	16.1	17.0	16.4	15.5	17.7	16.0	16.8	18.0	17.1	...	...
Hungary	...	...	1.59	1.65	1.33	1.49	2.25	2.25	1.64	1.56	1.36	2.18	2.56
Japan	100	[4]0.02	2.57	2.76	2.06	1.96	2.50	3.26	3.14	2.72	2.96	3.12	...
Netherlands	99	10.8	22.4	21.0	19.3	19.9	22.2	23.1	22.8	18.8	22.1	24.4	24.5
New Zealand [5]	95	8.4	9.9	8.8	12.4	5.9	1.6	0.2	1.0	9.6	5.7	1.5	0.2
Norway	100	2.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	0.20	0.29	0.24	0.32	0.39	0.33	0.55	...	...	...	...
Sweden	100	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4
Switzerland	100	4.2	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	5.7	6.5	8.3	...
United Kingdom [11]	100	3.8	10 1	10.0	7.9	12.1	15.6	14.6	10.8	7.8	11.5	14.2	13.9
United States [12]	100	44.0	72.3	73.5	69.0	81.7	90.8	89.4	80.0	42.2	51.3	89.7	91.5

[1] Delivered milk, and butter and cheese factory production reported as a percentage of country's total production of milk, butter, and cheese in 1968. – [2] Annual figures: 12 months beginning 1 July of year stated. – [3] Including milk sucked by young animals. – [4] Average 1950-52. – [5] Annual figures: 12 months ending 31 May of year stated. – [6] Average 1951-52. – [7] Beginning 1958, including farm butter. – [8] Production of cooperative creameries only. – [9] Beginning 1958, including farm cheese. – [10] Factory production, excluding cottage cheese. – [11] Including farm cheese. – [12] Excludes cottage and full-skim cheddar cheese.

[1] Livraisons de lait et production industrielle de beurre et de fromage indiquées en pourcentage de la production totale de lait, de beurre et de fromage du pays en 1968. – [2] Chiffres annuels: 12 mois commençant le 1er juillet. – [3] Y compris le lait tété au pis par les jeunes animaux. – [4] Moyenne 1950-52. – [5] Chiffres annuels: 12 mois finissant le 31 mai de l'année indiquée. – [6] Moyenne 1951-52. – [7] Depuis 1958, y compris le beurre de ferme. – [8] Production des beurreries coopératives seulement. – [9] Depuis 1958, y compris le fromage de ferme. – [10] Production industrielle, à l'exclusion du « cottage cheese ». – [11] Y compris le fromage de ferme. – [12] A l'exclusion du « cottage cheese » et du cheddar de lait écrémé.

Table 11B. - Other dairy products: Production in selected countries (monthly data or monthly averages)

Tableau 11B. - Autres produits laitiers : Production dans certains pays (données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Product and country — Produit et pays	Unit — Unité	1948-52	1967	1968	1968 I-III	1968 IV	1968 V	1968 VI	1968 VII	1969 I-III	1969 IV	1969 V	1969 VI
CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK - LAIT CONDENSÉ ET ÉVAPORÉ													
Argentina	M.T.	541	908	869	923	410	989	990	967	854	1 014	832	
Australia [1]													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	4	5	5	6	3	3	4	7	...	4	3	...
Skim	M.T.	...	829	563	822	440	411	376	383	...	515	397	...
Belgium	M.T.	[2]335	3 846	3 030	3 638	3 567	3 657	4 180	3 755	...	...	...	...
Canada													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	11	12	12	10	14	16	18	14	10	13	15	16
Skim	M.T.	583	453	504	385	586	627	657	531	448	566	922	979
Germany, Fed. Rep. of													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	6	38	36	38	42	46	39	40	35	42	...	...
Skim	M.T.	1 083	423	427	911	315	384	332	356	211	273	...	...
Japan													
Whole	M.T.	1 372	3 389	3 657	4 913	5 812	4 566	3 416	2 505	3 645	6 835	5 104	...
Skim	M.T.	...	1 676	1 858	2 358	2 733	2 374	1 569	1 730	2 730	3 053	2 631	...
Netherlands													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	12	32	38	33	39	42	43	40	38	39	42	41
Skim	1 000 M.T.	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	2
New Zealand													
Whole [3,4]	1 000 M.T.	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	...	...	...
United Kingdom	1 000 M.T.	9	17	16	13	19	24	22	18	14	19	...	...
United States													
Whole [5]	1 000 M.T.	115	59	54	43	61	70	68	66	48	...	...	...
DRIED MILK - LAIT SEC													
Argentina	M.T.	527	1 842	2 372	2 456	2 523	1 753	1 131	1 665	2 897	2 172	2 010	...
Australia [1]													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	2
Skim	1 000 M.T.	1	8	6	6	2	1	2	2	...	3	3	3
Buttermilk and whey	M.T.	263	1 265	1 296	1 135	535	488	443	798	...	685	603	...
Austria													
Whole	M.T.	...	2 379	1 861	1 843	1 763	2 282	1 684	1 338	1 513	1 210	1 536	...
Skim	M.T.	...	3 231	2 962	2 988	3 126	3 762	3 474	3 595	2 226	2 563	3 000	...
Belgium													
Whole	M.T.	[2]35	1 959	1 600	1 653	1 618	1 990	2 435	2 648	...	...	...	...
Skim	1 000 M.T.	[2]1	8	10	5	12	17	16	16	...	...	...	...
Canada													
Whole	M.T.	583	316	149	134	185	176	255	68	95	274	337	38
Skim	1 000 M.T.	2	12	14	6	13	18	22	21	8	14	18	23
Buttermilk	M.T.	166	397	473	212	422	592	729	723	308	471	561	724
Finland													
Whole	M.T.	...	1 275	1 345	946	1 633	1 627	1 852	2 086	1 511	1 938	2 036	2 568
Skim	M.T.	...	2 742	3 906	2 255	4 322	6 079	7 290	6 524	2 294	4 469	6 462	7 468
Germany, Fed. Rep. of													
Whole [6]	M.T.	911	4 549	4 048	5 040	5 571	5 451	5 385	5 566	2 618	3 424	...	...
Skim	1 000 M.T.	1	28	33	31	47	52	46	40	26	39	...	...
Japan													
Whole	M.T.	777	6 760	6 756	6 698	7 680	7 207	7 019	6 989	7 384	8 795	8 810	...
Skim	M.T.	[7]518	2 475	4 121	3 144	3 798	4 213	4 826	4 903	4 380	4 884	5 204	...
Netherlands													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	1	5	3	2	4	4	5	6	2	6	6	6
Skim	1 000 M.T.	2	5	7	2	18	3	19	18	3	14	18	15
Whey	M.T.	438	185	174	160	165	184	191	189	156	183	202	203
New Zealand [4]													
Skim	1 000 M.T.	2	13	11	15	4	2	—	1	16	...	...	...
Buttermilk	M.T.	363	2 167	1 843	2 213	873	340	47	225	2 625	...	...	...
Portugal	M.T.	12	165	206	227	450	356	123	242	...	...	...	...
Sweden													
Whole	M.T.	583	846	759	934	906	1 028	764	844	...	...	...	...
Skim	M.T.	333	2 590	3 165	2 325	5 059	5 850	6 067	4 633	...	...	...	...
Switzerland													
Whole	M.T.	368	479	761	493	484	534	777	955	852	1 081	1 036	696
Skim	M.T.	152	2 311	2 370	2 714	3 781	3 960	3 059	3 019	1 808	2 412	3 001	2 977
United Kingdom	1 000 M.T.	2	8	10	6	12	19	17	13	5	9	17	17
United States													
Whole	1 000 M.T.	5	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	2	5	4
Skim [8]	1 000 M.T.	31	63	60	60	75	87	87	69	55	66	80	81
Buttermilk	1 000 M.T.	—	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CASEIN - CASÉINE													
Argentina	M.T.	...	1 663	1 442	1 626	1 323	1 259	1 909	1 003	1 630	1 208	1 075	
Australia [1]	M.T.	...	1 548	2 111	1 301	448	391	400	1 222	...	1 284	667	
Canada	M.T.	169	599	498	140	361	539	1 078	880	153	352	...	
New Zealand [4]	M.T.	698	3 963	4 792	4 346	1 913	1 263	218	1 084	6 963	...	...	

[1] Annual figures: 12 months beginning 1 July of year stated. – [2] Average of 3 years. – [3] Condensed and powdered milk. – [4] Annual figures: 12 months ending 31 May of year stated. – [5] Case goods, including canned sweetened and condensed milk. – [6] For human consumption. – [7] 1952. – [8] Excludes milk fed to young animals

[1] Chiffres annuels: 12 mois commençant le 1er juillet de l'année indiquée. – [2] Moyenne de 3 années. – [3] Lait condensé et en poudre. – [4] Chiffres annuels: 12 mois finissant le 31 mai de l'année indiquée. – [5] Marchandise emballée, y compris le lait sucré et condensé en boîte. – [6] Pour la consommation humaine. – [7] 1952. – [8] Non compris le lait utilisé pour l'élevage.

Table 12. - Olive oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1966-69

Tableau 12. - Huile d'olive: Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1966-69

Country — Pays	1966				1967				1968				1969
	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
France	1.0	2.3	4.0	4.5	1.7	3.5	5.1	5.7	0.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	...
Greece	1.3	2.8	4.3	7.0	0.1	1.1	21.7	37.6	5.7	15.2	28.4	34.2	...
Italy	3.3	6.1	9.6	12.4	3.1	6.5	9.5	13.5	3.7	8.7	13.8	18.1	3.6
Portugal	2.0	3.8	6.2	8.0	2.2	4.7	6.8	9.3	*2.5	*5.1	*7.4	10.5	...
Spain	23.1	44.1	60.6	75.4	31.8	67.1	81.3	92.0	11.7	23.3	32.2	44.0	21.5
Total	*30.7*	*59.1*	*84.7*	*107.3*	*38.9*	*82.9*	*124.4*	*158.1*	*24.1*	*53.9*	*83.8*	*109.8*	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	1.7	3.5	5.8	7.7	1.2	4.1	7.6	9.8	1.2	2.2	3.8	5.2	1.0
ASIA													
Syria	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.1	*0.5	...	...	...
Turkey	—	—	0.7	4.2	9.4	11.8	12.5	12.5	—	—	—	1.4	...
Total	*0.1*	*0.1*	*1.1*	*4.9*	*9.7*	*12.2*	*13.1*	*14.0*	*0.1*	*0.5*	...	...	...
AFRICA													
Morocco	11.2	14.7	14.8	16.1	0.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	*0.1	*0.5	*2.5	2.6	...
Tunisia	13.0	21.2	31.1	40.8	1.4	5.8	12.8	22.0	4.2	15.5	23.7	33.0	...
Total	*24.2*	*35.9*	*45.9*	*56.9*	*1.7*	*6.9*	*14.5*	*23.7*	*4.3*	*16.0*	*26.2*	*35.6*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**57**	**99**	**138**	**177**	**52**	**106**	**160**	**206**	**30**	**73**	...	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
France	6.4	13.7	22.9	38.0	1.6	5.5	8.2	13.5	3.1	7.5	11.9	16.1	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	0.6	1.3	2.2	4.4	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.6
Italy	23.0	42.6	61.7	73.3	15.3	43.3	75.7	110.3	12.7	25.5	42.8	59.0	34.6
Norway	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	—	—	0.6	0.7	—
Switzerland	*1.2	2.6	3.6	4.5	0.8	1.9	2.5	3.1	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.5	*1.0
United Kingdom	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.6	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.1	0.8
Total	*32.1*	*62.8*	*93.9*	*124.4*	*18.8*	*53.7*	*90.9*	*132.5*	*17.9*	*36.9*	*61.2*	*83.8*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.3
United States[1]	5.5	11.6	17.1	22.4	8.3	15.1	20.3	26.0	6.5	15.5	21.7	28.8	4.1
Total	*5.7*	*12.2*	*18.2*	*23.9*	*8.7*	*15.9*	*21.6*	*28.1*	*6.9*	*16.4*	*23.0*	*30.6*	*4.4*
SOUTH AMERICA													
Brazil	2.1	4.3	5.6	9.8	2.1	3.9	5.9	10.8	2.0	4.6	6.5	8.6	1.5
AFRICA													
Angola	0.9	1.8	2.8	3.8	0.8	2.3	3.3	3.9	1.0	2.1	3.2	4.4	0.9
Mozambique	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	...	...
United Arab Republic	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.2
Total	*1.3*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*5.6*	*1.2*	*3.2*	*4.5*	*5.6*	*1.4*	*3.0*	*4.4*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	0.7	1.8	3.1	4.1	1.2	2.7	3.4	4.5	1.3	2.4	3.7	4.7	1.2
GRAND TOTAL	**42**	**84**	**125**	**168**	**32**	**79**	**126**	**182**	**30**	**63**	**99**	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Import data for 1967 and onward have been revised to relate to general trade. Data for 1966 refer to special imports.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Depuis 1967, les chiffres des importations ont été révisés et se rapportent au commerce général. Les chiffres de 1966 se rapportent aux importations spéciales.

Table 13. - Soybeans and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69

Tableau 13. - Soja et huile : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight - Poids effectif							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	12.6	17.9	5.4	9.6	11.1	21.2	6.0	12.6	17.9	5.4	9.6	11.1	21.2	6.0
Denmark	Oil	31.0	43.1	12.9	21.6	30.2	43.6	12.8	31.0	43.1	12.9	21.6	30.2	43.6	12.8
Finland	Oil	4.3	5.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	...	4.3	5.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	...
France	Oil	2.0	2.1	*0.2	*0.4	0.9	1.0	...	2.0	2.1	*0.2	*0.4	0.9	1.0	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Oil	25.4	33.6	9.1	18.2	28.0	36.8	12.6	25.4	33.6	9.1	18.2	28.0	36.8	12.6
Netherlands	Oil	13.9	17.4	3.1	6.0	10.5	21.1	11.1	13.9	17.4	3.1	6.0	10.5	21.1	11.1
Total		*89.2*	*119.4*	*31.4*	*56.6*	*82.0*	*125.0*	...	*89.2*	*119.4*	*31.4*	*56.6*	*82.0*	*125.0*	...
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Beans	53.0	65.0	6.6	23.8	29.1	42.4	1.6	8.5	10.4	1.1	3.8	4.6	6.8	0.3
	Oil	13.3	19.5	0.7	3.7	5.1	14.2	—	13.3	19.5	0.7	3.7	5.1	14.2	—
United States [1]	Beans	4 476.3	7 169.2	1 762.5	3 404.5	4.717.0	8 012.0	1 339.5	716.2	1 147.1	282.0	544.7	754.7	1 281.9	214.3
	Oil (a)	225.6	314.3	45.5	108.5	182.7	279.3	14.7	225.6	314.3	45.5	108.5	182.7	279.3	14.7
	Oil (b)	161.3	197.7	48.7	98.6	127.3	147.4	20.4	161.3	197.7	48.7	98.6	127.3	147.4	20.4
Total	*Beans*	*4 529.3*	*7 234.2*	*1 769.1*	*3 428.3*	*4.746.1*	*8 054.4*	*1 341.1*	*724.7*	*1 157.5*	*283.1*	*548.5*	*759.3*	*1 288.7*	*214.6*
	Oil	*400.2*	*531.5*	*94.9*	*210.8*	*315.1*	*440.9*	*35.1*	*400.2*	*531.5*	*94.9*	*210.8*	*315.1*	*440.9*	*35.1*
SOUTH AMERICA															
Brazil	Beans	280.2	304.5	10.6	32.6	65.7	65.9	—	44.8	48.7	1.7	5.2	10.5	10.5	—
ASIA															
Hong Kong [2]	Beans	2.8	4.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1
Israel	Oil	3.6	6.4	1.8	4.4	6.6	12.0	7.1	3.6	6.4	1.8	4.4	6.6	12.0	7.1
Japan	Oil	3.3	5.0	0.5	3.7	5.9	6.7	0.2	3.3	5.0	0.5	3.7	5.9	6.7	0.2
Total	*Beans*	*2.8*	*4.0*	*0.7*	*1.3*	*2.0*	*3.1*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.1*
	Oil	*6.9*	*11.4*	*2.3*	*8.1*	*12.5*	*18.7*	*7.3*	*6.9*	*11.4*	*2.3*	*8.1*	*12.5*	*18.7*	*7.3*
AFRICA															
Nigeria	Beans	2.0	5.9	—	7.1	7.1	14.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	—	1.1	1.1	2.3	0.2
GRAND TOTAL	**Beans**	**4 814**	**7 549**	**1 781**	**3 469**	**4 821**	**8 138**	**1 343**	**770**	**1 208**	**285**	**555**	**771**	**1 302**	**215**
	Oil	**496**	**662**	**129**	**276**	**410**	**585**	...	**496**	**662**	**129**	**276**	**410**	**585**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1 266**	**1 870**	**414**	**831**	**1 181**	**1 887**	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Austria	Oil	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	Beans	144.3	233.0	50.0	105.2	154.7	249.6	43.3	23.1	37.3	8.0	16.8	24.8	39.9	6.9
	Oil	4.0	4.7	0.5	3.6	6.1	8.8	2.7	4.0	4.7	0.5	3.6	6.1	8.8	2.7
Denmark	Beans	297.9	459.3	84.5	179.9	238.2	386.1	52.1	47.7	73.5	13.5	28.8	38.1	61.8	8.3
France	Beans	109.9	136.4	14.9	22.6	29.2	50.0	...	17.6	21.8	2.4	3.6	4.7	8.0	...
	Oil	6.2	8.0	2.3	*6.7	8.4	13.3	...	6.2	8.0	2.3	*6.7	8.4	13.3	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Beans	1 091.8	1 601.2	371.5	641.4	912.6	1 446.7	261.4	174.7	256.2	59.4	102.6	146.0	231.5	41.8
	Oil	3.2	4.5	0.8	4.4	4.5	10.4	1.5	3.2	4.5	0.8	4.4	4.5	10.4	1.5
Greece	Oil	4.6	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	...	4.6	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	...
Italy	Beans	422.5	594.3	191.1	308.1	404.8	621.4	180.3	67.6	95.1	30.6	49.3	64.8	99.4	28.8
	Oil	10.1	14.2	5.2	7.2	8.3	10.5	2.3	10.1	14.2	5.2	7.2	8.3	10.5	2.3
Malta	Oil	1.8	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.4	...	1.8	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.4	...
Netherlands	Beans	332.7	442.9	166.8	295.8	391.1	628.7	219.1	53.2	70.9	26.7	47.3	62.6	100.6	35.1
	Oil	6.8	9.4	1.6	5.0	9.4	13.9	2.5	6.8	9.4	1.6	5.0	9.4	13.9	2.5
Norway	Beans	99 8	165.9	17.2	73.8	97.0	147.1	9.6	16.0	26.5	2.8	11.8	15.5	23.5	1.5
Poland	Beans	*45.0	46.3	*17.1	*35.0	*54.5	*65.0	...	*7.2	7.4	*2.7	*5.6	*8.7	*10.4	...
	Oil	*4.3	*6.4	*1.5	*5.0	*5.8	*9.0	...	*4.3	*6.4	*1.5	*5.0	*5.8	*9.0	...
Spain	Beans	613.9	813.2	249.9	472.1	681.6	923.6	217.3	98.2	130.1	40.0	75.5	109.1	147.8	34.8
	Oil	13.9	17.1	2.4	6.2	10.2	13.9	2.0	13.9	17.1	2.4	6.2	10.2	13.9	2.0
Sweden	Oil	9.5	12.6	4.3	9.5	13.8	19.3	4.6	9.5	12.6	4.3	9.5	13.8	19.3	4.6
Switzerland	Oil	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	*0.3	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	*0.3
United Kingdom	Beans	165.3	252 8	51.5	97.5	143.7	242.0	44.7	26.4	40.4	8.2	15.6	23.0	38.7	7.2
	Oil	10.0	16.3	1.3	5.2	9.2	14.8	5.4	10.0	16.3	1.3	5.2	9.2	14.8	5.4
Yugoslavia	Oil	49.6	52.5	—	—	—	—	0.1	49.6	52.5	—	—	—	—	0.1
Total	*Beans*	*3 323.1*	*4 745.3*	*1 214.5*	*2 231.4*	*3 107.4*	*4 760.2*	...	*531.7*	*759.2*	*194.3*	*356.9*	*497.3*	*761.6*	
	Oil	*126.3*	*157.3*	*20.6*	*55.0*	*78.6*	*118.5*	...	*126.3*	*157.3*	*20.6*	*55.0*	*78.6*	*118.5*	
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Beans	223.4	438.4	21.1	82.9	152.5	298.8	14.6	35.7	70 1	3.4	13.3	24.4	47 8	2 3
	Oil	7.2	10.5	0.9	3.5	6.4	10.1	1.7	7.2	10.5	0.9	3.5	6.4	10 1	1 7

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau

Table 13. - Soybeans and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69 (*concluded*)

Tableau 13. - Soja et huile : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69 (*fin*)

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight - Poids effectif							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
ASIA															
China, Taiwan	Beans	254.2	351.1	48.0	130.8	237.2	384.9	84.1	40.7	56.2	7.7	20.9	38.0	61.6	13.5
Hong Kong	Beans	13.4	22.0	3.6	7.7	11.9	18.7	3.5	2.1	3.5	0.6	1.2	1.9	3.0	0.6
	Oil	1.8	4.4	1.1	3.0	4.9	7.1	1.0	1.8	4.4	1.1	3.0	4.9	7.1	1.0
India	Oil	41.6	51.6	10.6	14.3	19.2	34.9	19.1	41.6	51.6	10.6	14.3	19.2	34.9	19.1
Israel	Beans	162.5	253.6	72.7	166.8	198.9	252.5	50.8	26.0	40.6	11.6	26.7	31.8	40.4	8.1
	Oil	4.1	18.3	1.3	3.0	6.5	26.2	1.2	4.1	18.3	1.3	3.0	6.5	26.2	1.2
Japan	Beans	1 563.7	2 169.8	611.6	1 198.0	1 776.0	2 420.8	616.0	250.2	347.2	97.9	191.7	284.2	387.3	98.6
Malaysia															
West Malaysia	Beans	12.3	17.7	4.6	8.5	*13.0	18.9	...	2.0	2.8	0.7	1.4	*2.1	3.0	...
Singapore	Beans	11.1	14.4	2.1	5.2	8.3	12.6	2.8	1.8	2.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.4
Total	*Beans*	*2 017.2*	*2 828.6*	*742.6*	*1 517.0*	*2 245.3*	*3 108.4*	...	*322.8*	*452.6*	*118.8*	*242.7*	*359.3*	*497.3*	...
	Oil	*47.5*	*74.3*	*13.0*	*20.3*	*30.6*	*68.2*	*21.3*	*47.5*	*74.3*	*13.0*	*20.3*	*30.6*	*68.2*	*21.3*
AFRICA															
Morocco	Oil	4.4	5.4	*1.0	*10.0	*24.0	30.1	...	4.4	5.4	*1.0	*10.0	*24.0	30.1	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Beans**	**5 564**	**8 012**	**1 978**	**3 831**	**5 505**	**8 167**	...	**890**	**1 282**	**317**	**613**	**881**	**1 307**	...
	Oil	**185**	**248**	**36**	**89**	**140**	**227**	...	**185**	**248**	**36**	**89**	**140**	**227**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1 075**	**1 530**	**353**	**702**	**1 021**	**1 534**	...

NOTE: Oil equivalent of soybeans: 16% of weight. Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] (*a*) Soybean oil, refined but not further processed, and soybean oil, crude; (*b*) soybean oil refined and further processed. – [2] Reexports only.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile de soja: 16% du poids. Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] (*a*) Huile de soja raffinée mais n'ayant pas subi de traitement ultérieur et huile de soja brute; (*b*) huile de soja raffinée et ayant subi un traitement ultérieur. – [2] Réexportations seulement.

Table 24. – Miscellaneous feedstuffs (*concluded from p. 48*)

[1] U.S./Argentine, transshipment from Continental European ports.

SORGHUM

Wholesale prices
United States: Milo, No. 2, yellow, wholesale price, Kansas City.

Import prices
United Kingdom: Nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; through November 1967, U.S. Milo No. 2; from December 1968, Argentine, "Granifero".

WHEAT BRAN

Price paid by farmers
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Average price paid by farmers.

Wholesale prices
France: Common, bagged, government-fixed wholesale price, f.o.r., excluding taxes.
Italy: Wholesale price, f.o.r. Milan.
United States: Standard, wholesale lots, bulk, Minneapolis.

OIL CAKES

Wholesale prices
France: Groundnut: White, for feed, 1 000-kg lots, ex mill, including taxes.

Import prices
United Kingdom: Groundnut: Nigerian, decorticated, 56% protein, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. United Kingdom ports. – Cottonseed: Indian, expeller, 43% protein, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. ports. – Linseed: Argentine, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. United Kingdom ports; through 1968, expeller, 37/38% protein; from 1969, pellets.

MEALS

Wholesale prices
United States: Alfalfa: dehydrated, 17% protein, wholesale lots, bulk Kansas City. – Cottonseed: 41% protein, wholesale lots, bulk, Memphis. – Soybean: 44% protein, wholesale lots, bulk, Chicago. – Fish: Menhaden, 60% protein, 100-lb bags, New York quotations, f.o.b. East Coast plants.

Tableau 24. – Divers aliments du bétail (*suite de la p. 48*)

[1] U.S./Argentine, transbordement des ports continentaux.

SORGHO

Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: « Milo » N° 2, jaune, prix de gros, Kansas City.

Prix à l'importation
Royaume-Uni: Embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; jusqu'à fin novembre 1967, « Milo » N° 2 des Etats-Unis; depuis décembre 1968, Argentine, « Granifero ».

SON

Prix payé par les agriculteurs
Allemagne, Rép. féd. d': Prix moyen payé par les agriculteurs.

Prix de gros
France: Son ordinaire, en sacs, cote officielle, sur wagon départ, taxes non comprises.
Italie: Prix de gros, franco rail, Milan.
Etats-Unis: Standard, en gros, en vrac, Minneapolis.

TOURTEAUX

Prix de gros
France: *Arachide*: Blanche, pour alimentation du bétail, par 1 000 kg, prix départ usine, taxes comprises.

Prix à l'importation
Royaume-Uni: Tourteaux d'arachides, arachides nigériennes décortiquées, 56% de protéines, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. ports du Royaume-Uni. – Graines de coton: De l'Inde, « expeller », 43% de protéines, em arquement le plus proche, c.a.f. ports. – Tourteaux de lin: d'Argentine, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. ports du Royaume-Uni, jusqu'à fin 1968, « expeller », 37/38% de protéines; depuis 1969, granulés.

FARINES

Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: Luzerne, déshydratée, 17% de protéines, en gros, en vrac, Kansas City. – Graines de coton, 41% de protéines, en gros, en vrac, Memphis. – Soja, 44% de protéines, en gros, en vrac, Chicago. – Poisson: Menhaden, 60% de protéines, en sacs de 100 lb, cours de New York, f.o.b. usines de la côte Est.

Table 14. - Groundnuts and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69

Tableau 14. - Arachides et huile : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight (shelled basis)[1] – Poids effectif (arachides décortiquées)[1]							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	2.6	3.5	0.7	1.8	4.0	5.9	1.4	2.6	3.5	0.7	1.8	4.0	5.9	1.4
France	Oil	15.9	20.0	6.3	10.1	16.5	21.9	...	15.9	20.0	6.3	10.1	16.5	21.9	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Oil	2.9	4.2	1.7	2.7	5.5	9.8	5.4	2.9	4.2	1.7	2.7	5.5	9.8	5.4
Netherlands	Nuts	7.2	9.4	2.6	4.3	5.7	7.8	1.3	3.1	4.0	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.4	0.6
	Oil	2.5	3.3	1.2	3.3	5.0	7.4	2.7	2.5	3.3	1.2	3.3	5.0	7.4	2.7
United Kingdom	Oil	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.2	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.2	0.3
Total	*Nuts*	*7.2*	*9.4*	*2.6*	*4.3*	*5.7*	*7.8*	*1.3*	*3.1*	*4.0*	*1.1*	*1.8*	*2.5*	*3.4*	*0.6*
	Oil	*25.1*	*32.5*	*10.6*	*19.2*	*32.8*	*47.2*	...	*25.1*	*32.5*	*10.6*	*19.2*	*32.8*	*47.2*	...
NORTH AMERICA															
Mexico	Nuts	2.9	3.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.4
United States	Nuts	64.8	78.0	19.6	38.2	46.0	56.8	7.3	27.9	33.5	8.4	16.4	19.8	24.4	3.1
	Oil	2.3	2.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Total	*Nuts*	*67.7*	*81.7*	*20.7*	*39.8*	*47.8*	*60.0*	*8.2*	*29.1*	*35.1*	*8.9*	*17.1*	*20.6*	*25.8*	*3.5*
	Oil	*2.3*	*2.7*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*2.3*	*2.7*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.4*
SOUTH AMERICA															
Argentina	Oil	47.2	62.4	13.7	26.9	46.9	61.5	5.9	47.2	62.4	13.7	26.9	46.9	61.5	5.9
ASIA															
Hong Kong[2]	Nuts	1.9	2.3	0.5	1.3	2.2	4.8	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.8
	Oil	1.5	2.1	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.1	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	0.8
India	Nuts	0.1	0.3	7.3	12.1	13.4	15.3	18.4	—	0.1	3.1	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.9
Singapore	Oil	2.6	3.3	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.7	0.7	2.6	3.3	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.7	0.7
Thailand	Nuts	*8.0	8.3	*2.1	*3.5	*4.0	4.4	...	*3.4	3.6	*0.9	*1.5	*1.7	1.9	...
Total	*Nuts*	*10.0*	*10.9*	*9.9*	*16.9*	*19.6*	*24.5*	...	*4.3*	*4.7*	*4.2*	*7.3*	*3.4*	*10.6*	...
	Oil	*4.1*	*5.4*	*1.2*	*2.7*	*3.9*	*5.8*	*1.5*	*4.1*	*5.4*	*1.2*	*2.7*	*3.9*	*5.8*	*1.5*
AFRICA															
Cameroon	Nuts	6.6	9.4	2.2	5.8	5.8	6.5	2.5	2.8	4.0	0.9	2.5	2.5	2.8	1.1
Dahomey	Nuts	5.1	5.5	*1.2	*6.5	*7.5	8.0	...	2.2	2.4	*0.5	*2.8	*3.2	3.4	...
Gambia	Nuts	*33.0	*33.0	14.3	*26.2	*28.5	28.5	...	*14.2	*14.2	6.1	*11.3	*12.3	12.3	...
	Oil	23.5	26.7	4.8	*15.4	*20.7	25.1	...	23.5	26.7	4.8	*15.4	*20.7	25.1	...
Malawi	Nuts	*45.0	51.0	*4.3	*12.4	*26.5	30.0	...	*19.4	21.9	*1.8	*5.3	*11.4	12.9	...
Mali	Nuts	17.0	17.0	—	3.6	11.1	11.1	...	7.3	7.3	—	1.5	4.8	4.8	...
Niger	Nuts	*142.2	160.0	*23.1	*71.1	*127.0	*165.0	...	*6.1	68.8	*9.9	*30.6	*54.6	*71.0	...
	Oil	*6.1	7.5	*1.3	*3.5	*6.1	*7.5	...	*6.1	7.5	*1.3	*3.5	*6.1	*7.5	...
Nigeria	Nuts	419.7	548.7	166.9	329.1	476.1	648.3	152.8	180.5	235.9	71.8	141.5	204.7	278.8	65.7
	Oil	40.7	72.2	22.3	45.5	78.1	110.9	28.2	40.7	72.2	22.3	45.5	78.1	110.9	28.2
Senegal	Nuts	170.7	181.1	*100.0	*139.6	*187.0	243.1	...	73.4	77.9	*43.0	*60.0	*80.4	104.5	...
	Oil	132.0	162.0	*47.4	*83.3	*139.8	198.0	...	132.0	162.0	*47.4	*83.3	*139.8	198.0	...
South Africa	Nuts	37.3	89.5	31.5	45.6	51.9	61.2	...	16.0	38.5	13.5	19.6	22.3	26.3	...
	Oil	4.6	10.7	5.8	8.2	8.9	11.6	...	4.6	10.7	5.8	8.2	8.9	11.6	...
Sudan	Nuts	79.0	104.7	24.0	47.1	*61.9	82.0	...	34.0	45.0	10.3	20.3	*26.6	35.3	...
Tanzania[3]	Nuts	3.5	5.7	—	—	0.1	0.2	...	1.5	2.5	—	—	—	0.1	...
Uganda	Nuts	0.7	1.2	—	—	—	—	...	0.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	...
United Arab Republic	Nuts	6.0	7.6	4.4	7.9	9.9	11.0	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.4	4.3	4.7	1.4
Upper Volta	Nuts	8.3	8.6	4.3	8.9	9.0	9.0	...	3.6	3.7	1.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	...
Total	*Nuts*	*974.1*	*1 223.0*	*376.2*	*703.8*	*1 002.3*	*1 303.9*	...	*418.8*	*525.9*	*161.8*	*302.6*	*431.0*	*560.8*	...
	Oil	*206.9*	*279.1*	*81.6*	*155.9*	*253.6*	*353.1*	...	*206.9*	*279.1*	*81.6*	*155.9*	*253.6*	*353.1*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Nuts**	**1 059**	**1 325**	**409**	**765**	**1 075**	**1 396**	...	**455**	**570**	**176**	**329**	**463**	**601**	...
	Oil	**286**	**382**	**108**	**206**	**338**	**469**	...	**286**	**382**	**108**	**206**	**338**	**469**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**741**	**952**	**284**	**535**	**801**	**1 070**	

For notes see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 14. - Groundnuts and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69 (*concluded*)

Tableau 14. - Arachides et huile : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69 (*fin*)

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight (shelled basis) [1] - Poids effectif (arachides décortiquées) [1]							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Austria	Oil	4.4	5.7	2.0	3.5	5.3	6.7	1.7	4.4	5.7	2.0	3.5	5.3	6.7	1.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	Nuts	35.9	44.3	17.5	41.0	53.6	71.7	7.4	15.4	19.0	7.5	17.6	23.0	30.8	3.2
	Oil	11.6	14.0	4.2	7.3	11.7	14.1	3.8	11.6	14.0	4.2	7.3	11.7	14.1	3.8
France	Nuts	418.1	521.7	165.3	277.5	400.3	515.5	...	179.8	224.3	71.1	119.3	172.1	221.7	...
	Oil	123.0	165.5	20.7	60.6	122.7	159.7	...	123.0	165.5	20.7	60.6	122.7	159·7	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Nuts	76.2	94.6	38.4	69.4	89.7	118.3	44.2	32.8	40.7	16.5	29.8	38.6	50.9	19.0
	Oil	34.6	51.1	11.8	23.7	44.5	55.2	10.4	34.6	51.1	11.8	23.7	44.5	55.2	10.4
Italy	Nuts	99.0	133.2	37.6	99.4	129.8	173.7	46.6	42.6	57.3	16.2	42.7	55.8	74.7	20.0
	Oil	2.0	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	0.8	2.0	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	0.8
Netherlands	Nuts	33.8	40.3	18.7	38.0	51.6	62.5	11.5	14.5	17.3	8.0	16.3	22.2	26.9	4.9
	Oil	10.8	13.5	2.5	3.9	7.0	9.9	2.8	10.8	13.5	2.5	3.9	7.0	9.9	2.8
Norway	Nuts	5.5	7.2	2.8	6.4	9.6	11.5	1.9	2.4	3.1	1.2	2.8	4.1	4.9	0.8
Poland	Nuts	*2.0	3.1	*1.8	*3.0	*3.5	*6.0	...	*0.9	1.3	*0.8	*1.3	*1.5	*2.6	...
Portugal	Nuts	88.7	139.9	27.3	48.1	70.0	115.6	16.5	38.1	60.2	11.7	20.7	30.1	49.7	7.1
	Oil	6.9	9.2	1.8	3.4	6.7	7.6	0.9	6.9	9.2	1.8	3.4	6.7	7.6	0.9
Spain	Nuts	18.4	21.4	5.9	15.7	28.0	35.4	7.3	7.9	9.2	2.5	6.8	12.0	15.2	3.1
	Oil	5.9	8.6	3.2	4.8	6.8	8.4	1.3	5.9	8.6	3.2	4.8	6.8	8.4	1.3
Sweden	Oil	5.1	5.8	1.9	3.3	5.1	6.7	1.3	5.1	5.8	1.9	3.3	5.1	6.7	1.3
Switzerland	Nuts	47.8	62.0	14.7	32.9	61.0	77.2	13.9	20.6	26.7	6.3	14.1	26.2	33.2	6.0
United Kingdom	Nuts	77.8	103.2	36.9	69.8	90.6	118.7	23.2	33.5	44.4	15.9	30.0	39.0	51.0	10.0
	Oil	84.9	104.9	30.3	67.0	98.9	126.7	34.5	84.9	104.9	30.3	67.0	98.9	126.7	34.5
Total	*Nuts*	*903.2*	*1 170.9*	*366.9*	*701.2*	*987.7*	*1 306.1*	...	*388.4*	*503.5*	*157.8*	*301.5*	*424.6*	*561.6*	...
	Oil	*289.2*	*381.0*	*79.8*	*179.5*	*310.9*	*398.4*	...	*289.2*	*381.0*	*79.8*	*179.5*	*310.9*	*398.4*	...
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Nuts	45.3	53.0	11.0	30.0	43.7	51.4	10.3	19.5	22.8	4.7	12.9	18.8	22.1	4.4
	Oil	9.5	12.1	0.7	5.5	8.6	12.6	0.7	9.5	12.1	0.7	5.5	8.6	12.6	0.7
ASIA															
Cyprus	Oil	1.5	2.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.5	2.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.7	0.2
Hong Kong	Nuts	6.4	10.2	3.7	6.1	8.5	13.9	4.0	2.8	4.4	1.6	2.6	3.7	6.0	1.7
	Oil	9.7	12.9	3.1	6.2	9.7	14.2	3.9	9.7	12.9	3.1	6.2	9.7	14.2	3.9
Iraq	Nuts	3.6	6.0	—	0.1	*0.8	*1.4	...	1.5	2.6	—	—	*0.3	*0.6	...
Japan	Nuts	24.3	30.4	8.6	21.9	38.8	49.5	11.7	10.4	13.1	3.7	9.4	16.7	21.3	5.0
Malaysia															
West Malaysia	Nuts	7.3	10.2	2.3	4.3	*5.8	*8.3	...	3.1	4.4	1.0	1.8	*2.5	*3.6	...
	Oil	1.7	2.4	0.7	1.7	...	...	...	1.7	2.4	0.7	1.7	...	...	...
Singapore	Nuts	6.3	7.6	1.9	3.0	4.0	4.4	1.0	2.7	3.3	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.9	0.4
	Oil	3.2	4.0	*1.0	*3 2	*4.0	*5.2	...	3.2	4.0	*1.0	*3.2	*4.0	*5.2	...
Total	*Nuts*	*47.9*	*64.4*	*16.5*	*35.4*	*57.9*	*77.5*	...	*20.6*	*27.7*	*7.1*	*15.1*	*24.9*	*33.4*	...
	Oil	*16.1*	*21.4*	*5.2*	*10.7*	...	...	...	*16.1*	*21.4*	*5.2*	*10.7*	...	...	...
OCEANIA															
Australia	Oil	4.6	5.6	1.9	3.7	5.7	7.2	0.3	4.6	5.6	1.9	3.7	5.7	7.2	0.3
GRAND TOTAL	**Nuts**	**996**	**1 288**	**394**	**767**	**1 089**	**1 435**	...	**428**	**554**	**169**	**330**	**468**	**617**	...
	Oil	**319**	**420**	**88**	**199**	...	...	...	**319**	**420**	**88**	**199**	...	...	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**749**	**974**	**258**	**529**	...	...	...

NOTE: Oil equivalent of groundnuts: 43% of shelled weight. Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Converted at 70% of unshelled. – [2] Reexports only. – [3] Through 1967, data refer to Tanganyika only.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile des arachides: 43% du poids, arachides décortiquées. Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Coefficient de conversion: 70% du poids des arachides non décortiquées. – [2] Réexportations seulement. – [3] Jusqu'à fin 1967, les données se rapportent seulement au Tanganyika.

Table 15. - Linseed and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69

Tableau 15. - Graines et huile de lin : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight - Poids effectif							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Belgium-Luxembourg	Seed	25.0	31.0	9.9	14.7	18.0	25.1	9.7	8.5	10.5	3.4	5.0	6.1	8.5	3.3
	Oil	3.1	4.7	1.5	2.7	4.1	6.3	—	3.1	4.7	1.5	2.7	4.1	6.3	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Oil	2.0	2.8	0.8	2.6	4.8	7.6	3.2	2.0	2.8	0.8	2.6	4.8	7.6	3.2
Netherlands	Seed	5.2	7.3	4.9	5.7	6.1	6.6	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.7
	Oil	4.0	5.9	1.2	3.3	6.3	8.8	—	4.0	5.9	1.2	3.3	6.3	8.8	—
United Kingdom	Oil	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	0.3	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	0.3
Total	*Seed*	*30.2*	*38.3*	*14.8*	*20.4*	*24.1*	*31.7*	*11.7*	*10.3*	*13.0*	*5.0*	*6.9*	*8.2*	*10.7*	*4.0*
	Oil	*11.0*	*15.5*	*4.2*	*10.2*	*17.5*	*25.9*	*3.5*	*11.0*	*15.5*	*4.2*	*10.2*	*17.5*	*25.9*	*3.5*
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Seed	249.7	353.6	60.1	160.7	202.3	278.4	80.5	89.9	127.3	21.6	57.9	72.8	100.2	29.0
	Oil	1.0	4.1	2.8	5.4	8.9	10.4	0.2	1.0	4.1	2.8	5.4	8.9	10.4	0.2
United States	Seed	116.9	153.2	—	49.4	135.9	247.7	0.4	42.1	55.2	—	17.8	48.9	89.2	0.1
	Oil	18.8	20.0	3.1	20.4	35.0	49.2	1.2	18.8	20.0	3.1	20.4	35.0	49.2	1.2
Total	*Seed*	*366.6*	*506.8*	*60.1*	*210.1*	*338.2*	*526.1*	*80.9*	*132.0*	*182.5*	*21.6*	*75.7*	*121.8*	*189.4*	*29.1*
	Oil	*19.8*	*24.1*	*5.9*	*25.8*	*43.9*	*59.6*	*1.4*	*19.8*	*24.1*	*5.9*	*25.8*	*43.9*	*59.6*	*1.4*
SOUTH AMERICA															
Argentina	Oil	181.2	211.1	39.6	63.3	74.0	78.6	33.1	181.2	211.1	39.6	63.3	74.0	78.6	33.1
Uruguay	Oil	10.1	12.5	2.9	4.1	6.2	7.6	4.4	10.1	12.5	2.9	4.1	6.2	7.6	4.4
Total	*Oil*	*191.3*	*223.6*	*42.5*	*67.4*	*80.2*	*86.2*	*37.5*	*191.3*	*223.6*	*42.5*	*67.4*	*80.2*	*86.2*	*37.5*
ASIA															
Iraq	Seed	5.0	7.5	0.9	2.0	*6.7	10.0	...	1.7	2.6	0.3	0.7	*2.3	3.4	...
AFRICA															
Ethiopia [1]	Seed	*8.9	9.7	...	...	...	3.7	...	*3.0	3.3	...	...	...	1.3	...
Morocco	Seed	1.9	2.1	*0.3	*0.6	*0.9	1.1	...	0.6	0.7	*0.1	*0.2	*0.3	0.4	...
Total	*Seed*	*10.8*	*11.8*	...	...	...	*4.8*	...	*3.6*	*4.0*	...	...	...	*1.7*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Seed**	**413**	**564**	...	...	...	573	...	**148**	**202**	...	...	...	**205**	...
	Oil	**222**	**263**	**53**	**103**	**142**	172	42	**222**	**263**	**53**	**103**	**142**	**172**	**42**
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**370**	**465**	...	...	...	**377**	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Austria	Oil	2.3	2.9	0.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	0.6	2.3	2.9	0.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	0.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	Seed	28.0	42.0	8.1	17.2	30.1	51.5	5.1	9.5	14.3	2.8	5.8	10.2	17.5	1.7
	Oil	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.4
Denmark	Seed	5.2	6.4	1.8	2.6	3.4	4.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.5
	Oil	2.8	4.2	1.3	2.9	3.6	5.3	—	2.8	4.2	1.3	2.9	3.6	5.3	—
Finland	Seed	6.4	10.6	1.1	2.6	4.8	7.2	...	2.2	3.6	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.4	...
France	Seed	17.6	18.5	8.1	21.4	24.7	29.9	...	6.0	6.3	2.8	7.3	8.4	10.2	...
	Oil	16.2	20.9	9.4	15.2	21.3	26.9	...	16.2	20.9	9.4	15.2	21.3	26.9	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Seed	38.4	56.4	8.6	37.5	67.2	111.4	4.3	13.1	19.2	2.9	12.8	22.8	37.9	1.5
	Oil	46.9	61.7	10.4	26.3	35.4	45.4	9.7	46.9	61.7	10.4	26.3	35.4	45.4	9.7
Greece	Seed	5.9	6.9	1.4	7.9	10.9	11.5	...	2.0	2.3	0.5	2.7	3.7	3.9	...
Ireland	Oil	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Italy	Seed	6.6	8.4	2.0	3.2	4.3	6.4	1.9	2.2	2.9	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	0.6
	Oil	10.9	15.1	4.3	11.5	14.1	19.5	2.9	10.9	15.1	4.3	11.5	14.1	19.5	2.9
Netherlands	Seed	87.4	112.7	14.4	25.6	43.9	77.6	15.5	29.7	38.3	4.9	8.7	14.9	26.4	5.3
	Oil	5.3	9.6	2.0	6.5	11.1	14.8	3.3	5.3	9.6	2.0	6.5	11.1	14.8	3.3
Norway	Seed	2.7	5.2	—	3.0	5.1	7.7	—	0.9	1.8	—	1.0	1.7	2.6	—
Spain	Seed	12.7	23.0	3.1	10.9	10.9	27.2	1.9	4.3	7.8	1.1	3.7	3.7	9.2	0.6
	Oil	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
Sweden	Oil	5.8	7.0	2.1	4.1	5.7	6.8	1.6	5.8	7.0	2.1	4.1	5.7	6.8	1.6
United Kingdom	Seed	55.0	95.7	6.4	19.3	29.8	61.4	9.1	18.7	32.5	2.2	6.6	10.1	20.9	3.1
	Oil	31.1	38.5	8.6	18.0	29.9	39.0	7.4	31.1	38.5	8.6	18.0	29.9	39.0	7.4
Yugoslavia	Seed	6.1	6.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	—
Total	*Seed*	*272.0*	*392.4*	*55.6*	*153.2*	*237.1*	*398.7*	...	*92.5*	*133.4*	*18.9*	*52.1*	*80.6*	*135.6*	...
	Oil	*122.6*	*161.5*	*39.5*	*87.2*	*125.4*	*163.3*	...	*122.6*	*161.5*	*39.5*	*87.2*	*125.4*	*163.3*	...
ASIA															
Japan	Seed	82.1	106.7	26.7	50.7	70.3	100.4	31.0	27.9	36.3	9.1	17.2	23.9	34.1	10.5
AFRICA															
South Africa	Oil	4.3	5.9	1.3	3.2	5.0	5.9	...	4.3	5.9	1.3	3.2	5.0	5.9	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Seed**	**354**	**499**	**82**	**204**	**307**	**499**	...	**120**	**170**	**28**	**69**	**104**	**170**	...
	Oil	**127**	**167**	**41**	**90**	**130**	**169**	...	**127**	**167**	**41**	**90**	**130**	**169**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**247**	**337**	**69**	**159**	**234**	**339**	...

NOTE: Oil equivalent of linseed: 34% of weight except Canada and United States, 36%. Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Years and quarters ending the ninth day of the last month of the period.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile des graines de lin: 34% du poids sauf pour Canada et Etats-Unis, 36%. Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Années et trimestres finissant le neuvième jour du dernier mois de la période.

Table 16. - Palm kernels and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-69

Tableau 16. - Palmistes et huile : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-69

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight - Poids effectif							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.4
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Oil	1.8	3.1	0.3	0.8	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.8	3.1	0.3	0.8	2.2	2.8	1.1
Netherlands	Oil	8.4	10.1	4.2	7.8	11.5	19.4	6.7	8.4	10.1	4.2	7.8	11.5	19.4	6.7
United Kingdom	Oil	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.4	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.4	0.1
Total	*Oil*	*11.9*	*15.5*	*4.8*	*9.2*	*14.9*	*25.7*	*8.3*	*11.9*	*15.5*	*4.8*	*9.2*	*14.9*	*25.7*	*8.3*
SOUTH AMERICA															
Paraguay	Oil	3.0	4.1	1.2	1.7	...	...	...	3.0	4.1	1.2	1.7	...	...	...
ASIA															
Indonesia	Kernels	*22.2	*31.5	*8.0	*16.0	*24.9	*35.6	...	*10.2	*14.5	*3.7	*7.4	*11.5	*16.4	...
Japan	Oil	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.9
Malaysia															
West Malaysia	Kernels	12.3	19.4	8.2	15.1	21.3	32.5	...	5.7	8.9	3.8	6.9	9.8	15.0	...
Singapore	Kernels	3.4	6.0	2.9	5.9	7.5	11.2	1.9	1.6	2.8	1.3	2.7	3.5	5.2	0.9
Total	*Kernels*	*37.9*	*56.9*	*19.1*	*37.0*	*53.7*	*79.3*	...	*17.5*	*26.2*	*8.8*	*17.0*	*24.8*	*36.6*	...
	Oil	*0.9*	*1.0*	*0.1*	*0.7*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*0.1*	*0.7*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*0.9*
AFRICA															
Angola	Kernels	12.1	16.8	4.0	6.7	10.0	12.3	1.9	5.6	7.7	1.8	3.1	4.6	5.7	0.9
Cameroon	Kernels	8.9	17.3	4.9	13.0	18.5	20.4	3.2	4.1	8.0	2.3	6.0	8.5	9.4	2.9
Central African Republic	Kernels	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	...	...	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	...
Congo (Brazzaville)	Kernels	*4.0	5.0	*1.5	*2.5	*3.3	*4.0	...	*1.8	*2.3	*0.7	*1.2	*1.5	*1.8	...
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	Oil	32.0	41.8	13.3	28.0	39.5	54.8	...	32.0	41.8	13.3	28.0	39.5	54.8	...
Dahomey	Kernels	3.9	4.0	*4.0	*5.6	*6.9	7.2	...	1.8	1.8	*1.8	*2.6	*3.2	*3.3	...
Gambia	Kernels	1.6	2.1	—	—	*1.5	2.0	...	0.7	1.0	—	—	*0.7	0.9	...
Ghana	Kernels	*0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	*0.2	0.3	—	—	...	...	...
Guinea	Kernels	*10.0	15.1	*2.6	*8.0	*10.6	16.1	...	*4.6	6.9	*1.2	*3.7	*4.9	7.4	...
Ivory Coast	Kernels	8.9	10.1	1.7	4.8	7.3	8.7	...	4.1	4.6	0.8	2.2	3.4	4.0	...
Liberia	Kernels	11.2	14.0	2.8	6.5	9.3	12.1	...	5.2	6.4	1.3	3.0	4.3	5.6	...
Nigeria	Kernels	155.0	165.1	18.1	70.9	113.5	161.6	40.8	71.3	75.9	8.3	32.6	52.2	74.3	18.8
Portuguese Guinea	Kernels	*8.7	10.2	*2.6	*4.0	...	...	...	*4.0	4.7	*1.2	*1.8	...	...	...
São Tomé and Principe	Kernels	2.6	3.3	0.7	4.0	...	...	...	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.8	...	...	...
Senegal	Kernels	2.4	3.9	*0.5	*1.0	*2.5	4.0	...	1.1	1.8	*0.2	*0.5	*1.2	1.8	...
Sierra Leone	Kernels	*7.5	11.7	*15.2	*40.6	*41.8	65.3	...	*3.5	5.4	*7.0	*18.7	*19.2	30.0	...
Togo	Kernels	10.8	13.0	4.5	9.9	12.9	12.9	...	5.0	6.0	2.1	4.6	5.9	5.9	...
Total	*Kernels*	*248.7*	*293.1*	*63.4*	*177.8*	...	...	...	*114.4*	*134.8*	*29.1*	*81.9*	...	...	...
	Oil	*32.0*	*41.8*	*13.3*	*28.0*	*39.5*	*54.8*	...	*32.0*	*41.8*	*13.3*	*28.0*	*39.5*	*54.8*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Kernels**	**287**	**350**	**83**	**215**	...	...	...	**132**	**161**	**38**	**99**	...	...	...
	Oil	**48**	**62**	**19**	**40**	...	...	...	**48**	**62**	**19**	**40**	...	...	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**180**	**223**	**57**	**139**	...	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Austria	Oil	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	Kernels	6.6	7.8	1.9	7.6	13.1	20.2	2.7	3.0	3.6	0.9	3.5	6.0	9.3	1.2
	Oil	1.4	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2	—	1.4	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2	—
Denmark	Kernels	7.1	9.1	1.1	9.0	12.2	18.1	5.7	3.3	4.2	0.5	4.1	5.6	8.3	2.6
France	Kernels	37.6	46.2	9.5	21.7	31.7	40.6	...	17.3	21.3	4.4	10.0	14.6	18.7	...
	Oil	6.3	8.4	1.7	3.7	5.5	7.7	...	6.3	8.4	1.7	3.7	5.5	7.7	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Kernels	58.1	68.8	18.1	35.7	67.7	89.6	9.4	26.7	31.6	8.3	16.4	31.1	41.2	9.4
	Oil	6.8	10.0	3.2	6.7	11.8	19.6	5.5	6.8	10.0	3.2	6.7	11.8	19.6	5.5
Italy	Oil	7.6	10.0	1.7	3.7	5.2	6.7	1.0	7.6	10.0	1.7	3.7	5.2	6.7	1.0
Netherlands	Kernels	52.1	65.7	23.4	48.1	70.5	112.6	21.4	24.0	30.2	10.8	22.1	32.4	51.8	9.8
Portugal	Kernels	5.5	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	3.0	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	Kernels	82.2	98.4	15.2	29.3	38.3	51.7	18.1	37.8	45.3	7.0	13.5	17.6	23.8	8.3
Total	*Kernels*	*249.2*	*302.5*	*69.2*	*151.4*	*233.5*	*332.8*	...	*114.6*	*139.2*	*31.8*	*69.6*	*107.4*	*153.1*	...
	Oil	*22.5*	*32.2*	*8.4*	*16.1*	*25.3*	*37.9*	...	*22.5*	*32.2*	*8.4*	*16.1*	*25.3*	*37.9*	...
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Oil	3.7	5.5	—	1.6	2.8	5.5	0.2	3.7	5.5	—	1.6	2.8	5.5	0.2
United States [1]	Oil	33.6	44.2	11.5	26.1	41.3	54.9	10.6	33.6	44.2	11.5	26.1	41.3	54.9	10.6
Total	*Oil*	*37.3*	*49.7*	*11.5*	*27.7*	*44.1*	*60.4*	*10.8*	*37.3*	*49.7*	*11.5*	*27.7*	*44.1*	*60.4*	*10.8*
ASIA															
Japan	Kernels	13.0	19.2	4.3	9.1	14.1	22.9	3.7	6.0	8.8	2.0	4.2	6.5	10.5	1.7
AFRICA															
South Africa	Oil	2.2	2.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	8.9	...	2.2	2.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	8.9	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Kernels**	**262**	**322**	**74**	**161**	**248**	**356**	...	**121**	**148**	**34**	**74**	**114**	**164**	...
	Oil	**62**	**84**	**20**	**45**	**71**	**107**	...	**62**	**84**	**20**	**45**	**71**	**107**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**183**	**232**	**54**	**119**	**185**	**271**	...

NOTE: Oil equivalent of palm kernels: 46% of weight. Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Import data for 1967 and onward have been revised to relate to general trade. Data for 1966 refer to special imports.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile des palmistes: 46% du poids. Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Depuis 1967, les chiffres des importations ont été révisés et se rapportent au commerce général. Les chiffres de 1966 se rapportent aux importations spéciales.

Table 17. - Palm oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1966-69

Tableau 17. - Huile de palme : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1966-69

Country — Pays	1966				1967				1968				1969
	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.4	3.0	3.9	5.5	1.3	3.0	4.2	5.9	1.1	2.1	3.0	4.9	1.3
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.8	4.0	1.2
Netherlands	1.0	3.3	5.4	8.1	2.1	4.0	5.7	8.5	1.7	3.2	6.4	11.3	5.0
Total	*3.4*	*7.8*	*11.6*	*16.5*	*3.9*	*8.0*	*11.4*	*16.6*	*3.6*	*7.0*	*12.2*	*20.2*	*7.5*
ASIA													
Indonesia	*23.5	*43.8	*92.2	177.1	*23.0	*58.0	*90.6	*131.4	*30.0	*75.0	*105.2	*152.4	...
Malaysia													
West Malaysia	36.1	86.3	127.7	181.3	38.4	90.3	130.5	179.2	71.4	119.5	183.8	267.6	...
Singapore	11.2	24.9	41.0	55.9	19.1	32.6	50.5	62.5	21.0	41.4	64.9	91.4	25.7
Total	*70.8*	*155.0*	*260.9*	*414.3*	*80.5*	*180.9*	*271.6*	*373.1*	*122.4*	*235.9*	*353.9*	*511.4*	...
AFRICA													
Angola	3.5	7.7	11.4	14.5	3.2	7.8	12.6	15.5	4.7	7.2	10.0	11.7	2.2
Cameroon	0.5	2.7	4.4	5.7	1.2	5.8	9.2	9.8	0.6	2.9	4.8	7.3	2.4
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	20.1	40.8	64.3	84.0	29.9	60.9	90.1	116.2	40.6	78.5	110.0	159.8	...
Dahomey	3.5	8.8	9.8	9.9	1.5	8.0	8.3	8.5	*1.5	*8.0	*10.2	...	...
Nigeria	40.1	86.5	136.3	146.1	7.8	15.5	16.7	16.7	—	2.3	2.6	3.4	1.9
Total	*67.7*	*146.5*	*226.2*	*260.2*	*43.6*	*98.0*	*136.9*	*166.7*	*47.4*	*98.9*	*137.6*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**142**	**309**	**499**	**691**	**128**	**287**	**420**	**556**	**173**	**342**	**504**	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.9	12.3	19.3	26.9	7.7	14.5	18.9	28.0	7.8	13.5	20.3	27.8	8.4
Denmark	—	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.4	—	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.6
France	9.7	20.2	29.2	40.9	10.9	21.6	29.6	42.1	10.4	17.8	26.4	35.0	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	26.1	57.5	86.4	114.9	27.6	52.2	75.4	99.1	29.7	62.8	92.7	126.4	41.9
Ireland [1]	0.9	2.1	3.4	5.1	0.6	1.5	2.5	3.2	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.2	0.8
Italy	7.0	15.7	23.2	33.1	9.2	19.1	25.9	36.3	3.7	15.9	24.2	37.1	12.5
Netherlands	10.1	27.9	53.2	69.0	14.7	30.6	46.8	64.6	13.8	28.9	46.8	71.1	19.9
Portugal	2.0	6.3	10.0	15.9	2.6	6.9	11.1	15.6	1.8	4.9	8.9	13.9	2.0
United Kingdom	43.0	81.1	122.5	150.2	25.0	43.0	74.8	98.7	24.4	53.1	81.8	108.6	29.2
Total	*104.7*	*223.6*	*347.8*	*456.7*	*98.4*	*190.3*	*286.4*	*389.0*	*92.6*	*198.8*	*304.6*	*424.3*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	1.6	5.0	8.2	12.1	2.8	4.8	7.1	9.8	2.0	3.8	6.0	8.5	4.7
United States [2]	1.9	10.2	17.5	34.4	17.5	18.9	23.4	29.1	10.4	14.5	27.1	49.9	16.5
Total	*3.5*	*15.2*	*25.7*	*46.5*	*20.3*	*23.7*	*30.5*	*38.9*	*12.4*	*18.3*	*33.1*	*58.4*	*21.2*
ASIA													
India	0.3	3.0	5.4	10.8	1.8	3.3	6.7	7.6	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	—
Iraq	11.5	20.1	26.7	36.0	5.8	27.9	34.6	51.9	13.7	31.6	*39.0	54.0	...
Japan	4.5	9.1	13.3	20.2	4.4	9.3	15.5	22.0	6.1	12.6	20.4	28.1	6.6
Singapore	13.2	27.5	42.1	58.8	16.2	33.4	49.3	67.5	21.8	33.9	41.6	58.4	13.4
Syria	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	*1.0	...	...	...
Total	*30.0*	*60.8*	*88.8*	*127.7*	*28.6*	*74.7*	*107.3*	*150.9*	*42.9*	*80.6*	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	**138**	**300**	**462**	**631**	**147**	**289**	**424**	**579**	**148**	**298**	...	...	

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Includes quantities of palm-kernel oil. – [2] Import data for 1967 and onward have been revised to relate to general trade. Data for 1966 refer to special imports.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Y compris des quantités d'huile de palmiste. – [2] Depuis 1967, les chiffres des importations ont été révisés et se rapportent au commerce général. Les chiffres de 1966 se rapportent aux importations spéciales.

Table 18. - Cottonseed and oil: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1967-68

Tableau 18. - Graines et huile de coton : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1967-68

Country — Pays	Item — Produit	Actual weight - Poids effectif							Oil equivalent - Equivalent en huile						
		1967		1968				1969	1967		1968				1969
		I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Netherlands	Oil	1.3	1.3	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
El Salvador	Oil	1.6	2.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	...	1.6	2.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	...
Honduras	Seed	*8.1	8.6	*1.5	*3.0	*10.0	*15.0	...	*1.3	1.3	*0.2	*0.5	*1.6	*2.3	...
Nicaragua	Seed	*72.5	75.6	7.3	*30.0	*43.6	45.4	...	*11.2	11.7	1.1	*4.6	*6.8	7.0	...
United States [1]	Seed	4.0	4.2	1.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
	Oil (a)	17.2	19.5	2.3	5.8	6.8	15.0	20.4	17.2	19.5	2.3	5.8	6.8	15.0	20.4
	Oil (b)	9.4	13.2	2.1	5.6	8.6	11.4	0.4	9.4	13.2	2.1	5.6	8.6	11.4	0.4
Total	*Seed*	*84.6*	*88.4*	*10.3*	*35.6*	*56.4*	*63.5*	...	*13.1*	*13.7*	*1.6*	*5.5*	*8.8*	*9.8*	...
	Oil	*28.2*	*35.0*	*5.1*	*12.7*	*17.3*	*29.1*	...	*28.2*	*35.0*	*5.1*	*12.7*	*17.3*	*29.1*	...
ASIA															
Israel	Oil	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	3.4	1.8
Syria	Seed	0.7	0.9	0.1	*0.1	*5.0	6.4	...	0.1	0.1	—	—	*0.8	1.0	...
	Oil	5.9	6.1	0.1	*4.0	*9.5	9.9	...	5.9	6.1	0.1	*4.0	*9.5	9.9	...
Thailand	Seed	*30.0	30.7	*17.8	*29.0	*42.0	47.1	...	*4.7	4.8	*2.8	*4.5	*6.5	7.3	...
Total	*Seed*	*30.7*	*31.6*	*17.9*	*29.1*	*47.0*	*53.5*	...	*4.8*	*4.9*	*2.8*	*4.5*	*7.3*	*8.3*	...
	Oil	*6.9*	*7.1*	*1.6*	*5.8*	*11.3*	*13.3*	...	*6.9*	*7.1*	*1.6*	*5.8*	*11.3*	*13.3*	...
AFRICA															
Angola	Seed	2.0	3.8	2.3	2.8	*2.8	4.4	2.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
Mozambique	Seed	4.7	4.7	1.8	3.6	...	...	...	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	...	...	...
Nigeria	Seed	40.9	64.1	13.2	22.1	24.8	29.0	11.3	6.3	9.9	2.0	3.4	3.8	4.5	1.8
Sudan	Seed	28.5	*32.2	4.4	10.0	*28.6	36.1	...	4.4	*5.0	0.7	1.6	*4.4	5.6	...
	Oil	5.5	*7.6	*1.7	*2.5	*9.0	12.4	...	5.5	*7.6	*1.7	*2.5	*9.0	12.4	...
Togo	Seed	3.8	3.8	0.7	1.7	4.4	4.4	...	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	...
United Arab Republic	Oil	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Total	*Seed*	*79.9*	*108.6*	*22.4*	*40.2*	...	...	...	*12.4*	*16.8*	*3.5*	*6.3*	...	...	...
	Oil	*5.8*	*7.9*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*9.0*	*12.4*	...	*5.8*	*7.9*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*9.0*	*12.4*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**Seed**	**195**	**229**	**51**	**105**	...	...	...	**30**	**35**	**8**	**16**	...	...	...
	Oil	**42**	**50**	**8**	**21**	**38**	**55**	...	**42**	**50**	**8**	**21**	**38**	**55**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**72**	**85**	**16**	**37**	...	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Oil	4.8	4.9	7.5	11.7	17.8	24.9	11.5	4.8	4.9	7.5	11.7	17.8	24.9	11.5
Ireland	Oil	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2
Netherlands	Oil	1.8	2.2	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.8	2.2	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6
Portugal	Seed	5.2	6.2	1.6	2.7	3.7	6.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.1
Sweden	Oil	1.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	Seed	20.9	27.0	3.9	12.4	17.2	20.8	8.7	3.2	4.2	0.6	1.9	2.7	3.2	1.3
	Oil	12.0	12.2	1.1	2.4	7.5	11.7	3.2	12.0	12.2	1.1	2.4	7.5	11.7	3.2
Total	*Seed*	*26.1*	*33.2*	*5.5*	*15.1*	*20.9*	*27.5*	*9.2*	*4.0*	*5.1*	*0.9*	*2.3*	*3.2*	*4.2*	*1.4*
	Oil	*20.5*	*21.4*	*8.9*	*14.8*	*26.6*	*38.3*	*15.5*	*20.5*	*21.4*	*8.9*	*14.8*	*26.6*	*38.3*	*15.5*
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	Oil	3.8	5.2	1.2	2.4	2.9	4.8	2.3	3.8	5.2	1.2	2.4	2.9	4.8	2.3
SOUTH AMERICA															
Venezuela	Oil	11.8	16.6	*4.0	*10.0	*22.0	31.0	...	11.8	16.6	*4.0	*10.0	*22.0	31.0	...
ASIA															
Japan	Seed	171.0	216.2	64.9	135.9	193.3	245.8	56.3	26.5	33.5	10.1	21.1	30.0	38.1	8.7
	Oil	1.9	2.5	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	—	1.9	2.5	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	—
Lebanon	Seed	*18.9	35.2	*3.0	*7.0	...	...	...	*2.9	5.5	*0.5	*1.1	...	...	...
Total	*Seed*	*189.9*	*251.4*	*67.9*	*142.9*	...	...	...	*29.4*	*39.0*	*10.6*	*22.2*	...	...	...
	Oil	*1.9*	*2.5*	*0.6*	*1.3*	*1.7*	*2.3*	—	*1.9*	*2.5*	*0.6*	*1.3*	*1.7*	*2.3*	—
AFRICA															
United Arab Republic	Oil	26.8	51.3	9.2	17.4	29.8	32.2	3.1	26.8	51.3	9.2	17.4	29.8	32.2	3.1
GRAND TOTAL	**Seed**	**216**	**285**	**73**	**158**	...	...	...	**33**	**44**	**12**	**25**	...	...	...
	Oil	**65**	**97**	**24**	**46**	**83**	**109**	...	**65**	**97**	**24**	**46**	**83**	**109**	...
	Oil equiv.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**98**	**141**	**36**	**71**	...	...	...

NOTE: Oil equivalent of cottonseed: 15.5% of weight. Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] (a) Cottonseed oil refined but not further processed, and cottonseed oil crude; (b) cottonseed oil refined and further processed.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile des graines de coton: 15,5% du poids. Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] (a) Huile de coton raffinée mais n'ayant pas subi de traitement ultérieur, et huile de coton brute; (b) Huile de coton raffinée et ayant subi un traitement ultérieur.

Table 19. - Oranges, tangerines, and clementines: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1966-69

Tableau 19. - Oranges, mandarines et clémentines : Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1966-69

Country — Pays	1966				1967				1968				1969
	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Greece	45.6	47.2	47.2	85.9	42.0	51.2	51.2	96.1	31.3	31.3	31.3	112.9	...
Italy	110.0	117.6	117.8	149.1	133.1	155.2	155.5	176.8	115.9	148.3	148.5	176.3	137.4
Spain	478.8	772.0	779.7	1 278.2	533.9	741.6	756.0	1 186.6	436.8	596.1	611.0	1 021.3	452.5
Total	*634.4*	*936.8*	*944.7*	*1 513.2*	*709.0*	*948.0*	*962.7*	*1 459.5*	*584.0*	*775.7*	*790.8*	*1 310.5*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Mexico	6.8	13.7	16.2	31.6	9.3	9.9	10.2	45.4	29.5	42.2	46.5	82.5	14.7
United States	68.6	162.2	216.2	258.5	70.3	186.0	265.2	302.9	44.7	88.6	115.0	152.8	64.4
Total	*75.4*	*175.9*	*232.4*	*290.1*	*79.6*	*195.9*	*275.4*	*348.3*	*74.2*	*130.8*	*161.5*	*285.3*	*79.1*
SOUTH AMERICA													
Brazil	0.4	32.9	73.8	79.3	—	36.2	83.0	90.2	—	16.6	63.4	72.5	—
ASIA													
Cyprus	32.5	41.8	41.8	50.9	44.7	58.2	58.2	65.2	42.9	65.8	66.1	76.8	59.5
Israel	325.7	412.4	412.4	438.7	374.0	498.8	498 8	535.0	410.9	529.1	581.9	607.6	361.9
Lebanon	27·1	51.2	51.9	76.1	40.5	62.4	63.3	81.2	37.7	55.9	*90.7	*116.2	44.1
Total	*385.3*	*505.4*	*506.1*	*565.7*	*459.2*	*619.4*	*620.3*	*681.4*	*491.5*	*650.8*	*738.7*	*800.6*	*465.5*
AFRICA													
Morocco	173.2	284.3	285.2	433.5	194.2	336.7	338.5	488.7	...	...	...	565.5	...
South Africa	—	93.6	157.9	312.6	—	102.4	261.1	265.9	0.2	92.6	*290.3	295.6	...
Tunisia	22.2	29.1	29.2	34.8	23.1	39.7	40.0	44.5	17.2	20.0	20.1	21.8	...
Total	*195.4*	*407.0*	*472.3*	*780.9*	*217.3*	*478.8*	*639.6*	*799.1*	...	...	...	*882.9*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**1 291**	**2 058**	**2 229**	**3 229**	**1 465**	**2 278**	**2 581**	**3 379**	...	...	...	**3 302**	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Austria	40.1	53.4	55.2	77.7	44.0	59.7	62.1	81.2	42.3	54.2	56.5	82.9	48.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	52.0	86.7	105.5	144.6	51.0	89.7	108.4	145.2	54.2	89.8	106.6	143.9	61.1
Denmark	24.1	31.9	34.0	48.2	18.4	28.2	31.3	42.8	18.6	26.1	28.5	41.9	21.0
France	337.0	534.1	578.0	793.0	293.6	488.3	536.6	735.2	279.5	440.3	487.7	668.1	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	347.8	506.2	545.1	822.4	317.2	495.7	526.7	757.4	341.9	483.7	516.4	755.5	378.3
Ireland	6.7	10.7	14.3	18.4	6.5	11.3	15.2	18.0	6.2	10.6	14.4	18.2	4.6
Netherlands	76.3	132.5	174.1	229.5	83.9	153.1	189.4	239.3	91.8	158.3	197.8	255.0	99.5
Norway	25.4	39.4	47.5	60.9	20.8	35.6	42.5	53.9	26.4	39.1	46.1	60.8	24.0
Sweden	65.7	79.9	84.6	115.5	60.0	76.2	80.4	109.0	61.8	74.4	79.3	98.1	58.9
Switzerland	43.9	62.4	65.3	97.5	41.5	62.4	66.3	92.0	43.0	63.5	66.2	96.1	43.9
United Kingdom	158.3	256.0	318.2	420.8	148.8	260.8	335.4	412.8	168.1	265.9	339.8	414.4	166.7
Yugoslavia	24.8	33.8	33.8	55.5	31.2	53.8	55.2	65.9	29.4	48.4	48.4	57.1	32.2
Total	*1 202.1*	*1 827.0*	*2 055.6*	*2 884.0*	*1 116.9*	*1 814.8*	*2 049.5*	*2 752.7*	*1 163.2*	*1 754.3*	*1 987.7*	*2 692.0*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	54.5	102.6	131.6	187.9	58.7	108.9	152.0	200.5	48.5	90.9	120.7	173.9	57.3
ASIA													
Hong Kong	18.6	30.6	46.3	65.3	23.2	34.4	51.3	74.6	27.7	33.0	47.3	69.1	24.9
Malaysia													
West Malaysia	5.2	7.2	9.5	12.2	6.1	8.6	10.8	13.7	5.5	7.0	...	...	...
Singapore	14.3	18.7	24.6	31.2	14.1	20.9	26.1	31.6	14.1	18.0	20.9	26.9	16.7
Syria	20.5	26.0	26.0	41.3	26.1	34.7	34.7	47.4	28.2	*37.5	*40.6	55.4	..
Total	*58.6*	*82.5*	*106.4*	*150.0*	*69.5*	*98.6*	*122.9*	*167.3*	*75.5*	*95.5*	...	...	...
OCEANIA													
New Zealand	4.6	7.4	10.1	13.5	7.1	9.7	14.1	15.8	4.7	7.0	11.4	16.6	6.3
GRAND TOTAL	**1 320**	**2 020**	**2 304**	**3 235**	**1 252**	**2 032**	**2 339**	**3 136**	**1 292**	**1 948**	...	...	

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

Table 20. - Lemons and limes: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1966-69

Tableau 20. - Citrons et limes: Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1966-69

Country — Pays	1966				1967				1968				1969
	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Greece	13.4	14.2	14.5	47.0	22.7	24.5	24.9	51.4	10.5	12.0	14.1	27.8	...
Italy	110.6	201.7	257.6	333.2	88.6	185.0	233.5	320.3	107.2	215.9	261.2	357.7	144.2
Spain	7.0	25.8	32.7	42.6	14.2	28.5	45.7	56.8	4.7	18.2	32.1	34.4	1.7
Total	*131.0*	*241.7*	*304.8*	*422.8*	*125.5*	*238.0*	*304.1*	*428.5*	*122.4*	*246.1*	*307.4*	*419.9*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Mexico	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	—
United States	24.1	59.9	95.2	113.4	22.6	65.1	97.2	116.8	27.5	66.4	106.1	120.3	23.2
Total	*24.2*	*60.3*	*95.9*	*114.1*	*22.7*	*65.3*	*97.5*	*117.2*	*27.6*	*66.7*	*106.4*	*120.7*	*23.2*
SOUTH AMERICA													
ASIA													
Cyprus	2.4	2.6	3.2	10.0	4.3	4.9	5.1	15.6	6.5	6.6	7.8	22.9	3.4
Israel	9.1	10.2	10.2	15.5	10.0	11.6	11.6	16.0	13.5	14.0	14.1	19.8	9.2
Lebanon	12.5	28.7	31.0	37.1	15.9	28.6	32.2	39.9	15.4	24.4	*32.0	*39.8	19.0
Turkey	3.2	3.2	4.2	17.5	2.0	2.5	4.5	19.9	5.4	5.4	*5.9	25.5	...
Total	*27.2*	*44.7*	*48.6*	*80.1*	*32.2*	*47.6*	*53.4*	*91.4*	*40.8*	*50.4*	*59.8*	*108.0*	...
AFRICA													
Morocco	2.6	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	7.8	...	...	...	0.2	...
Tunisia	4.2	5.7	6.5	9.3	—	3.4	3.8	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.1	...
Total	*6.8*	*8.6*	*9.4*	*13.3*	*4.3*	*8.0*	*8.4*	*13.4*	...	...	...	*4.3*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**189**	**355**	**459**	**630**	**185**	**359**	**463**	**651**	...	...	...	**653**	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE													
Austria	6.9	13.5	18.4	24.6	6.9	13.1	18.0	24.1	7.5	13.7	18.4	24.9	7.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.3	8.1	11.5	15.7	4.1	8.2	11.5	15.8	4.9	9.2	12.7	17.2	4.8
Denmark	2.1	3.6	5.1	7.1	1.6	3.4	4.8	7.0	1.8	3.0	4.9	7.1	1.7
France	23.0	48.2	67.9	92.0	23.0	48.2	70.0	94.1	...	...	...	96.1	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	33.6	74.0	103.3	138.4	34.2	72.1	99.9	132.9	40.4	77.5	101.7	137.1	36.2
Netherlands	3.0	5.2	7.2	9.9	2.7	5.3	7.5	10.0	3.4	6.4	9.6	12.7	3.7
Sweden	1.6	3.0	4.3	5.8	1.6	3.1	4.5	6.0	1.8	3.1	4.9	6.4	1.6
Switzerland	4.5	10.1	14.1	18.4	4.5	9.7	13.7	17.8	4.8	9.9	13.9	18.0	4.9
United Kingdom	11.3	18.8	24.8	33.6	10.4	18.1	24.9	33.9	11.4	19.6	25.1	34.4	10.9
Yugoslavia	10.9	14.4	20.1	25.7	9.9	18.6	24.7	30.7	9.6	14.4	19.5	27.9	11.3
Total	*101.2*	*198.9*	*276.7*	*371.2*	*98.9*	*199.8*	*279.5*	*372.3*	...	...	...	*381.8*	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	3.7	7.3	11.4	14.7	3.6	7.5	12.5	16.1	3.9	7.7	11.8	15.5	4.3
ASIA													
Japan	4.7	11.2	17.2	23.2	6.2	13.5	21.9	29.6	7.3	18.0	19.6	35.9	8.9
Syria	4.7	9.4	11.0	13.1	4.1	9.1	11.0	13.0	3.3	...	...	...	...
Total	*9.4*	*20.6*	*28.2*	*36.3*	*10.3*	*22.6*	*32.9*	*42.6*	10.6	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**114**	**227**	**316**	**422**	**113**	**230**	**325**	**431**	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

Table 21. - Price series of international significance **Tableau 21. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international**

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1968 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS														
Wheat														
Canada: No. 1 Northern, basis in store, Fort William - Port Arthur, export price, (Class II)	Can.$/60 lb	2.00	2.01	1.97	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.90	1.91	1.90	1.86
U.K.: nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.:														
Argentine, Up-River	£/2 240 lb	30.1	—	28.6	29.0	29.6	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.4	—	—	—	—
Australian		[1]29.1	[1]29.1	[1]29.1	[1]29.0	28.9	28.9	28.5	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	27.8
U.S.: No. 1 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports	U.S.$/60 lb	1.73	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.64	...
European ports:[2] Canadian Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f.	D. Marks/1 000 kg	298	298	298	298	297	300	305	295	285	285	285	284	...
Rye														
Canada: No. 2 Western, basis in store, Fort William - Port Arthur, spot, Winnipeg	Can.$/56 lb	1.16	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.23	1.27	1.26	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.24	...
Barley														
North Sea ports:[3] U.S. No. 2/3, c.i.f.	D. Marks/100 kg	19.6	19.1	18.9	19.5	20.4	20.3	19.9	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.6	...
Oats														
Canada: No. 2 Western, basis in store, Fort William - Port Arthur, domestic wholesale and export price	Can.¢/34 lb	91	90	90	87	88	89	88	83	84	83	78	74	...
Maize														
U.K.: Nearest forward shipment: Argentine, c.i.f. U.K.	£/2 240 lb	25.1	25.1	24.4	25.2	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.1	25.9	28.8	29.3	29.9	30.4
U.S. No. 3 yellow, c.i.f. Liverpool		22.4	21.7	22.2	23.8	24.7	25.0	24.7	24.6	25.3	27.2	26.1	25.8	25.2
Sorghum														
U.K.: U.S. Milo No. 2, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	[4]23.4	[4]23.1	[4]22.8	[4]21.8	[4]21.9	[4]23.1	[4]23.3	[4]23.7	[4]25.9
Rice[5]														
Thailand: White, 5-7% brokens, government standard, f.o.b. Bangkok	£/1 000 kg	81.5	79.5	72.5	72.2	75.0	75.2	76.8	78.0	80.5	81.5	86.0	84.0	74.5
Sugar[6]														
Caribbean and Brazilian ports: Raw, 96°, bagged, export price to destinations other than the U.S. (No. 8 contract), f.o.b.	U.S.¢/lb	1.66	1.45	1.90	2.39	2.77	2.95	3.23	3.70	3.75	3.78	3.95	3.72	3.18
Cuba: Raw, f.a.s., world sugar price calculated for implementation of International Sugar Agreement[7]	U.S.¢/lb	1.48	1.33	1.72	2.26	2.68	2.88	3.12	3.51	3.65	3.65	3.64	3.47	2.97
U.S.: Raw, 96°, bulk, c.i.f. New York	U.S.¢/lb	6.97	7.00	7.04	6.95	7.00	7.04	7.06	7.14	7.17	7.20	7.12	6.88	7.12
Potatoes														
Germany, Fed Rep. of: New crop, Italian, best quality, Munich	Marks/100 kg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	80	76	89	—	—
Onions														
U.K.: Price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales:														
From United Arab Republic	Sh/112 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.0	56.1	43.4	—	—
From the Netherlands		—	38.3	34.5	37.3	38.4	45.0	—	51.1	53.3	44.0	—	—	57.8
Tomatoes														
U.K.: Canary Islands, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	Sh/12 lb	—	—	—	14.7	19.9	18.2	23.2	17.1	29.1	20.1	—	—	—
Bananas														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Ecuador, in cartons, f.o.r., price paid by wholesalers to importers, Hamburg	Marks/1 000 kg	468	484	686	432	447	462	515	548	584	682	490	612	442
U.S.: Central and South America, tropical pack, f.o.b. port of entry	U.S.$/40-lb case	2.50	2.99	2.78	2.49	2.43	2.57	2.56	2.76	2.74	3.16	2.92	2.79	
Oranges														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Spanish, auction price, Hamburg	Marks/case	—	—	—	22.1	23.6	19.4	21.9	21.5	19.8	23.9	30.1	—	—
U.K.: Israeli, wholesale, price, London	Sh/case(39 kg net)	—	—	—	—	—	53.0	62.5	68.2	70.0	54.0	60.0	—	
South African, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	Sh/box[9]	55.8	55.2	56.0	59.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.4	83.1	74.3
Lemons														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Sicilian, first class, auction price, Hamburg	Marks/ 15.5-kg case	18.4	17.8	—	10.9	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.3	10.0	—	14.8	21.2	25.5

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 21. - Price series of international significance (*continued*)

Tableau 21. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international (*suite*)

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1968 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Grapefruit														
U.K.: Israeli, wholesale price, London	Sh/case(40-kg net)	—	—	—	—	—	48.0	53.0	54.0	63.5	71.3	—	—	—
South African, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	Sh/box[9]	48.9	53.8	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.4	43.4	32.9
Apples														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Italian, dessert, best quality, Munich	Marks/100 kg	52	50	58	60	58	72	85	75	95	108	105	130	...
Raisins														
U.K.: Australian Sultanas, 5-Crown, spot, ex wharf, London	Sh/112 lb	162	162	162	162	161	160	159	163	176	180	180	—	—
Turkish Sultanas, No. 9, spot, ex wharf, London		—	—	[10]141	[10]141	[10]142	—	—	155	—	157	155	154	155
Dates														
U.S.: Pitted Sairs, fancy loose packed, bulk, ex warehouse, New York	U.S. ¢/lb	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Soybeans														
U.K.: U.S. No. 2, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	44.6	44.4	44.1	46.1	47.0	47.1	46.7	46.7	46.7	47.8	46.5	43.7	42.0
Groundnuts														
European ports:[2] Nigerian, shelled, nearest forward shipment, resellers, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	68.2	68.7	70.1	74.6	81.7	83.6	90.6	92.3	91.2	92.7	90.0	88.2	85.6
Linseed														
U.K.: Canadian No. 1, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	59.5	59.9	58.6	59.2	60.7	60.2	59.1	58.1	58.0	56.6	58.1	55.1	55.3
Copra														
European ports:[2] Philippine, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	U.S.$/2 240 lb	215	200	193	197	209	210	199	199	197	184	188	200	202
Olive oil														
European ports:[2] Spanish, edible, 1%, drums, f.o.b.	£/1 000 kg	[11]282.0	[11]282.0	[11]282.0	[11]282.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soybean oil														
Netherlands: Any origin, ex tank, Rotterdam	£/2 240 lb	66.5	68.1	70.0	73.2	76.6	76.8	78.6	75.2	70.8	72.2	73.4	75.9	76.4
Groundnut oil														
European ports:[2] Nigerian, 3-5%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	112.9	115.4	113.8	120.1	134.0	134.6	145.4	148.0	144.5	146.0	135.5	136.6	132.0
Linseed oil														
U.K.: Argentine and/or other dutiable imports, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. London	£/2 240/lb	97.1	100.2	98.7	100.1	98.4	109.5	109.2	92.0	96.5	96.6	96.4	104.8	104.9
Coconut oil														
European ports:[2] Ceylon, 1%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	157.9	152.8	150.4	152.2	156.2	164.5	160.2	156.1	150.8	141.5	139.8	132.0	133.5
Palm oil														
European ports:[2] Malayan, 5%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	63.8	60.0	60.0	60.3	65.3	67.0	—	76.0	72.0	70.0	70.0	68.4	72.8
Groundnut cake														
U.K.: Nigerian, 56% protein, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. at ports	£/2 240 lb	—	44.1	43.8	44.0	44.9	45.5	45.2	44.4	44.5	46.5	46.6	46.6	47.4
Coffee														
France: Ivory Coast Robusta, ex warehouse, Le Havre	F. francs/kg	3.65	3.63	3.61	3.58	3.64	3.62	3.58	3.56	3.50	3.46	3.47	3.46	3.55
U.S.: Spot, New York:														
Brazilian Santos No. 4	U.S.¢/lb	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.7	38.5	38.7	37.8	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.5	38.3
Colombian Manizales	U.S.¢/lb	42.8	42.7	43.5	42.4	42.7	43.9	43.2	41.0	40.0	39.8	40.6	40.3	41.4
Uganda Native Standard	U.S.¢/lb	33.7	34.1	33.6	33.0	33.0	34.0	33.4	31.3	29.4	28.9	30.0	31.0	32.7
Cocoa beans														
European ports:[2] Good fermented Ghana, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	Sh/50 kg	282	319	360	420	450	410	412	407	409	402	395	396	408
U.S.: Spot, New York:														
Bahia	U.S.¢/lb	30.0	36.3	36.8	45.0	47.7	43.7	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.1	44.5	45.6	43.2
Ghana	U.S.¢/lb	31.0	36.8	39.4	46.0	48.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	44.6	44.7	46.1	47.8	45.8

For notes see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 21. - Price series of international significance *(continued)*

Tableau 21. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international *(suite)*

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1968 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Tea														
Ceylon: For export, high grown, auction price,[12] Colombo	Rupees/lb	2.01	2.17	2.07	1.83	1.73	1.78	1.94	1.96	1.91	1.57	1.35	...	...
India: For domestic consumption and export, auction price,[12] Calcutta	Rupees/kg	6.27	5.54	5.52	5.11	4.86	4.76	4.63	4.70	7.41	7.84	7.04	...	...
Pepper														
U.S.: Black Malabar, spot, New York	U.S./ølb	35.3	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.6	P42.5
Tobacco														
U.S.: Flue-cured, auction price	U.S.ø/lb	68.5	66.8	63.7	62.1	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed, average import value from Turkey	U.S.ø/lb	62.1	61.3	61.2	61.5	67.5	61.7	63.4	62.6	59.1	63.5	62.4	67.8	...
Cotton														
U.K.: c.i.f. Liverpool: American, Memphis Territory, Strict Middling $1^1/_{16}$ inch	Pence/lb	n34.6	n34.1	n32.5	30.6	29.8	29.5	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.7	28.4	...
Egyptian, Menoufi, fully good, official sales	Pence/lb	n56.8	n58.8	n62.6	n63.2	n63.2	n63.5	n63.5	n63.4	n63.4	n63.4	n63.4	n63.4	...
Flax														
Belgium: Belgian, medium, water-retted, f.o.b. Antwerp	B.Fr/kg	36.5	36.5	36.0	35.0	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.0	34.0	33.5	33.5	33.0	...
Jute														
U.K.: Raw, Pakistan, White C, c.i.f. U.K.	£/2 240 lb	135.0	135.6	146.3	155.0	154.4	154.0	154.5	154.2	158.0	156.2	153.4	141.7	...
Sisal														
U.K.: Tanzania/Kenya, No. 3 L, c.i.f. London	£/2 240 lb	75.4	79.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	77.3	75.8	73.5	73.1	74.0	74.0	74.0	...
Silk														
U.S.: Raw, 22 denier, grade 2A, New York	U.S.$/lb	8.70	9.05	8.65	8.34	8.30	8.13	7.75	7.90	8.00	8.38	8.90	8.98	9.35
Rayon														
Italy: Viscose filament, 120/28 denier, Milan	1 000 lire/100 kg	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	119.8	...	...
U.K.: Standard Viscose staple, $1^1/_2$ denier, bright or bleached, $1^7/_{16}$ staple	Pence/lb	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Wool														
U.K.: Dominion, clean: 64's	Pence/lb	103	104	107	107	103	104	103	101	102	102	100	97	97
50's	Pence/lb	54	60	65	64	60	60	59	59	61	61	60	n60	59
U.S.: Buenos Aires, greasy V/VI's, clean basis, in bond, Boston	U.S.ø/lb	47.0	47.0	47.4	49.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Rubber														
Singapore: f.o.b., in bales: No. 1 R.S.S.	Straits ø/lb	55.2	54.7	57.0	58.0	57.8	59.2	65.4	70.7	72.1	69.1	71.1	75.5	P80.6
No. 3 R.S.S.		n54.4	n54.0	n55.8	n57.2	n57.3	n58.3	n63.5	n69.2	n70.9	n68.3	n73.6	...	...
Beef														
U.K.: Argentine, hindquarters, chilled, Smithfield Market, London	Pence/lb	—	—	—	—	39.2	37.0	32.8	35.2	37.1	38.7	37.9	35.8	...
Denmark: Steers, for export, best quality, liveweight	Kroner/kg	2.88	2.84	2.75	2.90	3.24	3.34	3.35	3.33	3.37	3.42	3.74	3.88	3.77
Lamb														
U.K.: New Zealand, frozen carcasses, Smithfield Market, London	Pence/lb	27.4	28.6	31.0	30.9	30.6	33.8	33.2	29.1	28.7	30.3	32.5	31.4	...
Bacon														
U.K.: Danish, Selection A, ex quay, London Provision Exchange	Sh/112 lb	325	324	[13]332	[13]329	[13]345	[13]345	[13]334	[13]330	[13]330	[13]333	[13]366	[13]364	[13]355
Tallow														
U.S.: Bleachable, fancy, bulk, f.o.b. New York	U.S.ø/lb	4.95	4.91	5.12	5.69	5.58	5.32	5.41	6.09	6.75	7.08	7.12	7.40	8.18
Lard														
European ports:[9] U.S., prime steam, in bulk, c.i.f.	£/112 lb	3.26	3.18	3.43	3.99	3.86	—	—	4.32	4.11	3.75	3.75	3.91	4.64

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 21. - Price series of international significance (*continued*)

Tableau 21. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international (*suite*)

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1968 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Hides														
U.K.: Argentine, frigorifico, ox, c. and f. at ports	Pence/lb	15.9	15.9	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.2	18.0	18.2	18.5	19.0	19.0	18.6	18.8
U.S.: Native steers, heavy, 58 lb and upward, Chicago	U.S.¢/lb	10.8	11.3	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.0	11.5	13.2	15.4	15.4	15.0	14.5	14.0
Butter														
U.K.: Salted, London Provision Exchange:														
Danish	Sh/112 lb	347	347	347	348	348	348	348	348	348	348	348	348	349
New Zealand, finest		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Cheese														
U.K.: New Zealand, waxed, finest, white, London Provision Exchange	Sh/112 lb	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	—	226	226	—	—
Eggs														
Denmark: Price paid to producers by the Danish Egg Export Co-operative [14]	Kroner/kg	3.98	4.24	4.16	4.44	4.33	3.54	3.14	3.90	3.89	3.38	3.07	3.07	3.45
Netherlands: Average price to producers	Guilders/ 100 kg	201	207	230	259	265	201	190	238	205	166	172	168	183
FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS														
Fresh and frozen fish														
U.K.: England and Wales: British landings, average unit value all sizes:														
Cod	Sh/112 lb	68.2	71.8	76.6	74.2	67.7	78.7	73.3	70.2	67.3	63.4	62.8	...	...
Haddock		93.9	111.6	115.3	98.8	95.7	90.5	86.9	81.4	110.4	117.5	106.0	...	...
Plaice		141.7	144.8	161.9	168.7	130.7	129.5	108.8	125.3	124.0	105.3	113.9	...	...
Herrings		32.4	35.8	37.2	84.1	79.6	22.4	88.1	82.2	11.1	22.5	55.4	...	...
U.S.: Perch (ocean), fillets, frozen, 5-lb cellowrapped pkgs., price to primary wholesalers.	U.S.¢/lb	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.2	26.0	26.0	24.5	25.0	26.0	27.0	...	...	...
Boston Shrimp, frozen, brown-grooved headless, 5-lb carton, average price, Chicago	U.S.¢/lb	118.8	126.2	131.5	130.2	125.0	124.0	124.8	126.5	128.8	130.8	...	...	...
Salted fish														
Italy: Cod, salted, pressed, Genoa	1 000 lire/ 100 kg	33.2	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	37.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	...	...
Canned fish														
U.S.: Sardines, Maine, in oil, brokers' quotations, delivered New York	U.S.$/case [15]	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	...	...	...
Tuna, light meat, chunk style, brokers to dealers, Los Angeles	U.S.$/case [16]	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	...
Fish meal														
U.S.: Menhaden, 60% protein, 100-lb burlap or paper bag, New York quotations, f.o.b. East Coast plants	U.S.$/2 000 lb	145	141	138	136	139	145	149	149	—	170	...	...	...
Fish oil														
European ports: Peruvian, semi-refined, c.i.f. Rotterdam	U.S. $/1 000 Kg	87.2	91.0	99.0	106.2	112.0	118.8	124.5	118.8	n124.4	n131.2	n135.2	n133.9	n141.8
Whale oil														
European ports:[3] Crude, bulk, ex tank, Rotterdam	£/1 000 kg	51.0	50.0	52.5	54.9	57.5	57.9	58.5	59.2	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.9	64.5
FOREST PRODUCTS														
Lumber														
Canada: Douglas fir, dimension lumber, green, S4S, 8'/20'/R/L, construction, 25% standard, green, f.o.b. mill	Can.$/1 000 board feet	102.8	104.9	105.1	108.0	110.8	111.6	123.3	128.6	127.6	119.9	102.8	92.6	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Spruce, fir or pine, 8-17 cm width, 24 mm thick, sawmill price, Bavaria	DM/cubic meter	131.8	132.6	133.8	134.7	135.3	138.0	138.5	139.7	141.9	143.7	146.0	148.1	...
Sweden: 2½" × 7" u/s red wood battens, f.o.b., export price, Nederbottens district	1 000 Kronor/ standard	1.44	1.44	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 21. - Price series of international significance *(concluded)*

Tableau 21. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international *(fin)*

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1968 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
U.K.: Sawn softwood, average import value, c.i.f.	£/standard	95.0	95.5	94.1	99.9	98.4	97.3	100.4	95.8	104.2	108.2	103.6	105.8	...
U.S.: Douglas fir, dried, 2" × 4" mixed carlots, f.o.b. mill	U.S.$/1 000 board feet	111.0	112.4	113.1	113.1	124.0	130.1	137.5	147.1	140.4	126.0	109.9	95.7	...
Wood pulp														
Canada: Dry, unbleached strong sulphite, full freight allowed, exports to U.S.	Can. $/2 000 lb	126.5	126.6	126.5	126.6	126.6	125.7	126.0	126.2	128.1	128.2	128.4	133.5	...
Finland: Unbleached sulphate, average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	386	403	400	397	398	402	394	411	408	406	406	...	...
Sweden: Bleached dissolving sulphite, average export value	Kronor/1 000 kg	817	807	820	823	815	839	823	835	850	839	858	...	...
Newsprint														
Canada: Wholesale price, f.o.b. mill, southern Quebec	Can. $/2 000 lb	132.7	132.8	132.8	132.9	132.8	137.8	138.0	138.1	138.0	139.2	138.4	138.9	...
Finland: Average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	509	510	525	518	509	514	511	518	510	516	508	...	...
U.K.: Average import value	£/112 lb	3.18	3.18	3.17	3.22	3.53	3.20	3.15	3.18	3.21	3.25	3.18	3.15	...
Paper														
Finland: Kraft, average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	608	618	614	622	640	...	612	642	640	640	650	...	...
SUMMARY PRICE INDEX														
United Nations export price index of primary commodities in international trade (1963 = 100) [17]														
Commodities of agricultural origin		98			100			101			102		...	
Food		101			103			103			103		...	
Nonfood		95			97			99			100		...	
AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND SERVICE														
Maritime freight rates														
Grain to U.K.: From U.S. Gulf	Sh/2 240 lb	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.2	75.0	n75.0	n75.0	n75.0	n75.0	n75.0	n73.8	n70.0	...
From St. Lawrence		—	—	—	—	—	—	n57.5	n57.5	n55.0	n55.0	n55.0	n55.0	...
From Northern Range		65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	n65.0	n65.0	n65.0	n62.5	n62.5	n61.2	n57.5	...
U.K.: General trip charter:[18] Index numbers (1963 = 100)		113	109	110	117	116	111	108	108	113	103	100	107	...
Fertilizers														
Ammonium nitrate: Germany, Fed. Rep. of: 23%, bulk, 10-200 quintal lots, at warehouse	DM/1 000 kg	222	222	223	223	228	230	236	238	239	240	240	...	...
Superphosphate: U.K.: 19%, 6-ton lots, London [19]	£/2 240 lb	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.80	12.80	...
Muriate of potash: Germany, Fed. Rep. of: 40%, bulk, 10-200 quintal lots, at warehouse	DM/1 000 kg	132	132	134	135	139	140	142	143	144	133	131	...	...

n = Nominal p = Provisional.

[1] Transshipment from Continental European ports. – [2] Ports concerned may be Antwerp/Rotterdam-Hamburg/Bremen/Marseilles. – [3] Port concerned may be Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Duisburg. – [4] Argentine, "granifero," nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – [5] The contract price of rice shipped from Burma to India under bilateral trade agreements was £64.0.0 per 2 240 lb f.o.b. Burma ports in 1968 and is £58.0.0 in 1969. The basic quality is Ngasein, 42% brokens, parboiled. – [6] The Commonwealth Sugar Agreement negotiated price for raw sugar delivered against negotiated price quotas, 96° f.o.b. basis, stowed, in bulk, was £43.10.0 per long ton in 1968 and remains unchanged in 1969. Additional elements paid to less developed producing members (all except Australia) amounted to £4.0.0 per long ton in 1968 and will be set at an amount between £1.10.0 and £4.0.0 per long ton for 1969. – [7] Simple average of daily prices, London, and No. 8 spot, New York, both adjusted to f.a.s. Cuba basis. – [8] The net weight of oranges in a standard case is usually 30-31 kg. – [9] The net weight of a box varies between 59 and 64 lb. – [10] Turkish Sultanas, No. 9, c.i.f. – [11] Not including EEC levy. – [12] Exclusive of export duty and excise. – [13] Grade A1. – [14] Including supplement. – [15] 100 $3^1/_4$-oz cans per case. – [16] 48 $6^1/_2$-oz cans per case. – [17] Index number series revised using as weights the value of exports of each commodity in 1963. – [18] Based on weighted average of quotations of ships of all flags on important routes all over the word in which U.K. tramp ships were employed in 1960. – [19] Net of subsidies paid to farmers.

n = Nominal p = Provisoire.

[1] Réexpéditions des ports européens continentaux. – [2] Les ports en question peuvent être Anvers/Rotterdam-Hambourg/Brême/Marseille. – [3] Les ports en question peuvent être Anvers/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Duisburg. – [4] D'Argentine, «granifero», embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – [5] Le prix contractuel du riz expédié de Birmanie en Inde en vertu d'accords commerciaux bilatéraux était de £64/0/0 les 2 240 lb f.o.b. ports birmans en 1968 et est de £58/0/0 en 1969. Il s'agit surtout de la qualité Ngasein, 42% de brisures, étuvé. – [6] Le prix négocié en vertu de l'Accord du Commonwealth sur le sucre (sucre brut, livré au titre des contingents auxquels s'applique ce prix, 96°, base f.o.b. en cale, en vrac) était de £43/10/0 la tonne longue en 1968 et reste inchangé en 1969. Les paiements additionnels reçus par les pays membres producteurs moins développés (tous à l'exception de l'Australie) étaient de £4/0/0 par tonne longue en 1968 et seront fixés entre £1/10/0 et £4/0/0 par tonne longue en 1969. – [7] Moyenne simple des cours journaliers, Londres, et du disponible N° 8, New York, après ajustement de ces cours sur la base franco quai Cuba. – [8] Le poids net des oranges contenues dans une caisse standard varie habituellement entre 30 et 31 kg. – [9] Le poids net des fruits contenus dans une caisse varie entre 59 et 64 lb. – [10] Sultanines de Turquie, N° 9, c.a.f. – [11] Non compris l'impôt de la CEE. – [12] Non compris les droits d'exportation et les taxes. – [13] Qualité A1. – [14] Y compris supplément. – [15] Caisses de 100 boîtes de $3^1/_4$-oz. – [16] Caisses de 48 boîtes de $6^1/_2$ oz. – [17] Ces séries de nombres-indices ont été révisées en utilisant comme coefficient de pondération la valeur des exportations de chaque produit agricole en 1963. – [18] Basé sur la moyenne pondérée des taux des navires battant tous pavillons sur toutes les importantes routes du monde sur lesquelles naviguait en 1960 la flotte britannique de tramps. – [19] Non compris les subventions aux exploitants.

Table 22. - Oilseeds: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 22. - Oléagineux : Prix dans certains pays

	Castor beans - Graines de ricin			Copra - Coprah							Cottonseed - Graines de coton	
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros		*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*			*Export prices — Prix à l'exportation*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*			*Producer prices — Prix à la production*	
	Brazil	India	European ports	India	Indonesia	Singapore	Philippines	European ports I	European ports II	United States	United Arab Republic	United States
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	IX-VIII	13 months VII-VII 13 mois
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	New cruzeiros/ 100 kg	*Rupees/ 100 kg*	*£/ 2 240 lb*	*Rupees/ 100 kg*	*Rupiah/ 100kg*	*M. Dollars/ 133.3 lb*	*Pesos/ 100 kg*	*French francs/ 1 000 kg*	*U.S. dollars/ 2 240 lb*	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*Piastres/ 121.3 kg*	*Dollars/ 2 000 lb*
1965	10.90	87.2	49.1	285	278	...	64.2	1 095	230	10.15	79.1	46.7
1966	17.70	125.2	49.1	284	380	...	55.6	894	188	8.44	79.1	65.9
1967	29.00	141.0	61.4	323	1 175	...	63.1	881	205	9.10	79.1	55.2
1968	40.00	105.4	75.8	319	3 847	34.9	76.2	1 129	236	10.32	79.1	50.5
1968 IV	44.00	98.0	83.8	320	4 600	40.2	91.5	1 291	276	12.04	79.1	—
V	37.00	95.0	81.9	310	4 600	41.0	96.4	1 314	286	12.40	79.1	—
VI	37.00	93.5	77.8	280	4 600	38.2	82.2	—	253	11.12	79.1	—
VII	39.00	93.0	75.8	300	4 250	31.6	85.8	922	198	8.97	79.1	—
VIII	38.00	107.0	75.9	315	4 000	32.2	69.8	970	215	9.52	...	55.7
IX	38.00	109.0	76.4	340	...	29.6	59.6	—	200	8.41	79.1	51.0
X	37.00	106.5	77.3	335	...	28.6	58.0	—	193	8.28	79.1	50.5
XI	37.00	100.5	75.6	310	...	30.8	57.8	940	197	8.33	79.1	50.5
XII	37.00	105.0	74.0	295	...	29.7	63.0	974	209	9.03	79.1	50.3
1969 I	38.00	96.5	75.1	275	...	32.2	69.1	1 034	210	9.34	79.1	49.9
II	38.00	107.0	73.9	275	...	...	66.6	999	199	8.90	79.1	50.2
III	38.00	109.0	71.2	265		...	66.0	958	199	8.86	79.1	49.9
IV	36.00	109.0	69.6	260	...	...	62.3	—	197	8.69	79.1	—
V	35.00	112.0	67.8	300	...	...	62.1	938	184	8.27	79.1	—
VI	34.00	124.0	64.4	320	...	...	61.5	931	188	8.61	79.1	—
VII	35.00	121.0	64.4	325	...	...	...	926	200	8.76	79.1	—
VIII	...	120.0	67.4	320	...	...	...	—	202	...	...	...
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg											
1965	—	18.3	13.5	59.8	—	...	16.6	22.2	22.6	22.4	1.5	5.1
1966	—	20.8	13.5	47.3	—	...	14.3	18.1	18.5	18.6	1.5	7.3
1967	—	18.8	16.6	43.0	—	...	16.2	17.8	20.2	20.1	1.5	6.1
1968	—	14.1	17.9	74.5	—	18.8	19.5	22.9	23.2	22.7	1.5	5.6
1968 IV	—	13.1	19.8	42.7	—	21.7	23.5	26.1	27.2	26.5	1.5	—
V	—	12.7	19.3	41.3	—	22.2	24.7	26.6	28.1	27.3	1.5	—
VI	—	12.5	18.4	37.3	—	20.7	21.1	—	24.9	24.5	1.5	—
VII	—	12.4	17.9	40.0	—	17.1	22.0	18.7	19.5	19.8	1.5	—
VIII	—	14.3	17.9	43.0	—	17.4	17.9	19.6	21.2	21.0	1.5	16.1
IX	—	14.5	18.1	45.3	...	16.0	15.3	—	19.6	18.5	1.5	5.6
X	—	14.2	18.3	44.7	...	15.4	14.9	—	19.0	18.3	1.5	5.6
XI	—	13.4	17.9	41.3	...	16.6	14.8	19.0	19.4	18.4	1.5	5.6
XII	—	14.0	17.5	39.3	...	16.0	16.2	19.7	20.5	19.9	1.5	5.5
1969 I	—	12.9	17.7	36.7	...	17.4	17.7	20.9	20.6	20.6	1.5	5.5
II	—	14.3	17.5	36.7	...	...	17.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	1.5	5.5
III	—	14.5	16.8	35.3	...	...	16.9	19.4	19.6	19.5	1.5	5.5
IV	—	14.5	16.4	34.7	...	...	16.0	—	19.3	19.2	1.5	—
V	—	14.9	16.0	40.0	...	...	15.9	19.0	18.1	18.2	1.5	—
VI	—	16.5	15.2	42.7	...	...	15.8	18.9	18.5	19.0	1.5	—
VII	—	16.1	15.2	43.3	...	...	...	18.8	19.7	19.3	1.5	—
VIII	...	16.0	15.9	42.7	...	...	...	—	19.8	...	...	...

CASTOR BEANS

Wholesale prices

Brazil: Wholesale price, Bahia. – **India:** Small, wholesale price, Bombay.

Import prices

European ports: Kenya/Uganda/Tanganyika, nearest forward shipment, ex ship; through July 1968, c.i.f. U.K. ports; from August 1968, c.i.f. continental ports.

COPRA

Wholesale prices

India: Wholesale price, Kozhikode. – **Indonesia:** Sundried A, mixed, Makasar; through 1966, free market price; from 1967, wholesale price. – **Singapore:** Fair merchantable, wholesale price, Singapore.

Export prices

Philippines: Sundried, f.o.b. Manila.

Import prices

European ports: I - New Hebrides, afloat, c.i.f.; from October 1967, c.i.f. Marseilles. – II - Philippine, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – **United States:** Philippine, bulk, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

COTTONSEED

Producer prices

United Arab Republic: Commercial varieties, government-fixed producer price. – **United States:** Average producer price.

GRAINES DE RICIN

Prix de gros

Brésil: Prix de gros, Bahia. – **Inde:** Petites graines, prix de gros, Bombay.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Kenya/Ouganda/Tanganyika, embarquement le plus proche, à quai; jusqu'à fin 1965, ports du Royaume-Uni; depuis 1968, c.a.f. ports continentaux.

COPRAH

Prix de gros

Inde Prix de gros, Kozhikode. – **Indonésie:** Séché au soleil, qualité A, mixte, Makasar; jusqu'à fin 1966, cours du marché libre; depuis 1967, prix de gros. – **Singapour:** Bonne qualité moyenne, prix de gros, Singapour.

Prix à l'exportation

Philippines: Séché au soleil, f.o.b. Manille.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: I - Nouvelles-Hébrides, marchandise flottante, c.a.f.; depuis octobre 1967, c.a.f. Marseille. – II - Des Philippines, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – **Etats-Unis:** Des Philippines, en vrac, c.a.f. côte du Pacifique.

GRAINES DE COTON

Prix à la production

République arabe unie: Variétés commerciales, prix officiel à la production. – **Etats-Unis:** Prix moyen à la production.

Table 22. - Oilseeds: Prices in selected countries (*continued*) **Tableau 22. - Oléagineux : Prix dans certains pays** (*suite*)

	Cottonseed - Graines de coton (concluded-fin)		Groundnuts - Arachides					Linseed - Graines de lin				
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Producer prices — Prix à la production*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*			*Producer prices — Prix à la production*		*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*		
	India	European ports	United States	India	European ports I	European ports II	France	Argentina	United States	Canada	India	United States
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	15 months VII-IX 15 mois	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	XII-XI	VII-VI	VIII-VII	I-XII	VIII-VII
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	Rupees/ 100 kg	*£/2 240 lb*	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*Rupees/ 100 kg*	*£/2 240 lb*	*£/1 000 kg*	*Francs/kg*	*Pesos/ 100 kg*	*Dollars/ 56 lb*	*Dollars/ 56 lb*	*Rupees/ 100 kg*	*Dollars/ 56 lb*
1965	59.3	37.9	11.4	131.2	74.9	76.1	105	1 300	2.80	2.99	114.4	3.06
1966	77.5	37.7	11.3	194.1	67.8	66.9	105	2 000	2.89	3.00	165.2	3.16
1967	78.6	—	11.4	177.0	65.6	62.4	105	2 500	2.95	3.46	183.6	3.20
1968	65.7	35.8	11.9	142.0	70.3	68.2	80	...	2.82	3.31	125.8	...
1968 IV	58.0	—	11.4	130.0	70.2	68.1	79	2 500	2.94	3.32	122.0	3.22
V	56.0	—	—	122.0	71.0	68.8	80	2 500	2.91	3.54	115.0	—
VI	52.0	—	—	115.0	70.4	67.4	80	2 500	2.97	3.50	112.0	—
VII	59.0	—	—	130.0	67.7	63.7	76	2 500	2.95	3.55	120.0	—
VIII	74.0	—	11.9	179.0	68.2	63.0	77	2 500	2.79	3.47	136.0	3.0
IX	80.0	—	11.6	173.0	68.7	65.0	78	2 500	2.78	3.40	136.0	—
X	82.0	—	12.1	178.0	70.1	66.9	82	2 500	2.81	3.32	134.0	3.07
XI	80.0	—	11.9	151.0	74.6	69.8	86	2 500	2.79	3.22	128.0	3.06
XII	73.0	39.2	12.0	146.0	81.7	79.0	92	2 800	2.79	3.16	129.0	3.07
1969 I	73.0	39.2	11.8	150.0	83.6	81.4	...	2 800	2.77	3.28	119.0	—
II	78.0	39.2	11.9	180.0	90.6	87.0	...	2 800	2.81	3.30	131.0	—
III	83.0	38.5	11.8	194.0	92.3	87.2	...	2 800	2.86	3.26	136.0	—
IV	82.0	38.5	—	188.0	91.2	85.5	...	2 800	2.87	3.28	136.0	3.16
V	89.0	38.5	—	205.0	92.7	87.5	...	2 800	2.79	3.29	153.0	—
VI	94.0	38.4	—	224.0	90.0	86.0	...	2 800	2.82	3.27	166.0	3.15
VII	97.0	38.0	—	227.0	88.2	83.3	...	2 800	2.73	3.44	164.0	3.00
VIII	98.0	38.0	12.0	229.0	85.6	82.7	...	2 800	2.66	...	168.0	...
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg											
1965	12.5	10.5	25.1	27.6	20.6	21.3	21.3	6.4	11.0	10.9	24.0	12.0
1966	13.0	10.4	24.9	32.3	18.7	18.7	21.3	6.3	11.4	10.9	27.5	12.6
1967	10.5	—	25.1	23.6	17.9	17.2	21.3	7.1	11.6	12.6	24.5	12.6
1968	8.8	8.5	26.2	18.9	16.6	16.4	16.2	...	11.1	12.1	16.8	...
1968 IV	7.7	—	25.1	17.3	16.6	16.3	16.0	7.1	11.6	12.1	16.3	12.7
V	7.5	—	—	16.3	16.8	16.5	16.3	7.1	11.5	12.9	15.3	—
VI	6.9	—	—	15.3	16.6	16.2	16.2	7.1	11.7	12.7	14.9	—
VII	7.9	—	—	17.3	16.0	15.3	15.5	7.1	11.6	12.9	16.0	—
VIII	9.9	—	26.2	23.9	16.1	15.1	15.6	7.1	11.0	12.6	18.1	11.8
IX	10.7	—	25.6	23.1	16.2	15.6	15.7	7.1	10.9	12.4	18.1	—
X	10.9	—	26.7	23.7	16.6	16.1	16.5	7.1	11.1	12.1	17.9	12.1
XI	10.7	—	26.2	20.1	17.6	16.7	17.4	7.1	11.0	11.7	17.1	12.0
XII	9.7	9.3	26.5	19.5	19.3	19.0	18.7	8.0	11.0	11.5	17.2	12.1
1969 I	9.7	9.3	26.0	20.0	19.7	19.5	...	8.0	10.9	11.9	15.9	—
II	10.4	9.3	26.2	24.0	21.4	20.9	...	8.0	11.1	12.0	17.5	—
III	11.1	9.1	26.0	25.9	21.8	20.9	...	8.0	11.3	11.9	18.1	—
IV	10.9	9.1	—	25.1	21.5	20.5	...	8.0	11.3	11.9	18.1	12.4
V	11.9	9.1	—	27.3	21.9	21.0	...	8.0	11.0	12.0	20.4	—
VI	12.5	9.1	—	29.9	21.3	20.6	...	8.0	11.1	11.9	22.1	12.4
VII	12.9	9.0	—	30.3	20.8	20.0	...	8.0	10.7	12.5	21.9	11.8
VIII	13.1	9.0	26.5	30.5	20.2	19.8	...	8.0	10.5	...	22.4	...

COTTONSEED

Wholesale prices

India: Bombay, wholesale price; through 1967, Moglai; from January 1968, white.

Import prices

European ports: Sudanese, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; 1965 Gezira type, 23%; 1966, Gezira Bd., black; from December 1968, black.

GROUNDNUTS

Producer prices

United States: Average producer price.

Wholesale prices

India: Shelled, wholesale price, Bombay.

Import prices

European ports: I - Nigerian, shelled, resellers, cash on arrival, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – **II** - Sudanese, shelled, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; from March 1967 through June 1968, December 1968 and January 1969, in bags; from July through November 1968 and from February through June 1969, in bulk; July and August 1969, in bags or bulk. – **France:** In bulk, shelled, import price, c.i.f., through 1967, Senegal; from 1968, Cameroon and Dahomey.

LINSEED

Producer prices

Argentina: Grade No. 2, 4%, government-fixed producer price, bagged, on wagon, in port, Buenos Aires. – **United States:** Average producer price including an allowance for unredeemed loans.

Wholesale prices

Canada: No. 1 C.W. for domestic use and export, basis in store, Fort William-Port Arthur, spot price, Winnipeg Grain Exchange. – **India:** Wholesale price, Bombay. – **United States:** No. 1, wholesale price, Minneapolis.

GRAINES DE COTON

Prix de gros

Inde: Bombay, prix de gros; jusqu'à fin 1967, Moglai; depuis janvier 1968, blanches.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Du Soudan, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; 1965, type Gezira, 23%; 1966, Gezira Bd., noires; depuis décembre 1968, noires.

ARACHIDES

Prix à la production

Etats-Unis: Prix moyen à la production.

Prix de gros

Inde: Décortiquées, prix de gros, Bombay.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: I - Du Nigeria, décortiquées, prix du revendeur, comptant à l'arrivée, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – **II** - Du Soudan, décortiquées, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; de mars 1967 à fin juin 1968, décembre 1968 et janvier 1969, en sacs; de juillet 1968 à fin novembre 1968 et de février à fin juin 1969, en vrac; juillet et août 1969, en sacs ou en vrac. – **France:** En vrac, décortiquées, prix à l'importation, c.a.f.; jusqu'à fin 1967, Sénégal; depuis 1968, Cameroun et Dahomey.

GRAINES DE LIN

Prix à la production

Argentine: Qualité N° 2, 4%, prix officiel à la production pour graines en sacs, sur wagon, au port, Buenos Aires. – **Etats-Unis:** Prix moyen à la production, compte tenu des prêts non remboursés.

Prix de gros

Canada: N° 1 C.O., pour consommation nationale et exportation, en entrepôt, Fort William-Port Arthur, prix au comptant à la bourse des grains de Winnipeg. – **Inde:** Prix de gros, Bombay. – **Etats-Unis:** N° 1, prix de gros, Minneapolis.

Table 22. - Oilseeds: Prices in selected countries (*concluded*) **Tableau 22. - Oléagineux : Prix dans certains pays** (*fin*)

	Linseed - Graines de lin (*concluded-fin*)	Palm kernels — Palmistes	Rapeseed - Graines de colza			Soybeans - Soja			
	Import prices — Prix à l'importation		*Producer prices — Prix à la production*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Producer prices — Prix à la production*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	
	United Kingdom	European ports	Sweden	India	European ports	United States	United States	United Kingdom I	United Kingdom II
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	IX-VIII	I-XII	I-XII	IX-VIII	X-IX	I-XII	I-XII
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales								
	£/ 2 240 lb	£/ 2 240 lb	Kronor/ 100 kg	Rupees/ 100 kg	£/ 2 240 lb	Dollars/60 lb		£/2 240 lb	
1965	48.2	65.0	74	143.0	44.8	2.54	2.63	43.7	42.3
1966	46.4	56.4	84	165.4	47.2	2.75	2.92	47.0	46.0
1967	50.4	59.6	89	201.4	45.5	2.49	2.64	—	41.7
1968	60.4	74.7	85	170.8	44.6	2.42	...	—	48.2
1968 IV	58.3	—	90	151.5	43.1	2.56	2.70	—	48.1
V	62.5	91.2	90	154.3	—	2.58	2.74	—	48.4
VI	62.0	84.1	90	144.7	—	2.54	2.72	—	47.6
VII	60.8	65.4	85	158.0	—	2.52	2.70	—	43.3
VIII	59.5	66.8	85	172.0	41.0	2.51	2.70	—	44.6
IX	59.9	64.8	85	180.2	—	2.40	—	—	44.4
X	58.6	64.6	85	193.0	—	2.32	2.44	—	44.1
XI	59.2	67.6	85	176.8	—	2.40	2.49	—	46.1
XII	60.7	71.0	85	186.2	44.2	2.42	2.58	—	47.0
1969 I	60.2	70.3	85	169.5	46.9	2.46	2.61	—	47.1
II	59.1	65.6	85	176.8	47.7	2.48	2.63	—	46.7
III	58.1	62.4	85	166.1	46.0	2.48	2.64	—	46.7
IV	58.0	63.8	85	157.1	45.6	2.51	2.66	—	46.6
V	56.6	60.2	85	183.5	—	2.56	2.71	—	47.8
VI	58.1	60.3	85	183.5	—	2.52	2.68	—	46.5
VII	55.1	61.0	85	190.9	—	2.52	2.71	—	43.7
VIII	55.3	58.6	85	190.0	—	2.51	...	—	42.0
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg								
1965	13.3	17.9	14.3	30.0	12.3	9.3	9.7	12.0	11.6
1966	12.8	15.5	16.2	27.5	13.0	10.1	10.7	12.9	12.7
1967	13.6	16.1	17.2	26.9	12.4	9.1	9.7	—	11.4
1968	14.3	17.7	16.4	19.4	10.5	8.9	...	—	11.4
1968 IV	13.8	—	17.4	20.2	10.2	9.4	9.9	—	11.4
V	14.8	21.6	17.4	20.6	—	9.5	10.1	—	11.4
VI	14.6	19.9	17.4	19.3	—	9.3	10.0	—	11.2
VII	14.3	15.4	16.4	21.1	—	9.3	9.9	—	10.2
VIII	14.1	15.8	16.4	22.9	9.7	9.2	9.9	—	10.5
IX	14.2	15.3	16.4	24.0	—	8.8	—	—	10.5
X	13.8	15.3	16.4	25.7	—	8.5	9.0	—	10.4
XI	14.0	16.0	16.4	23.6	—	8.8	9.1	—	10.9
XII	14.3	16.8	16.4	24.8	10.4	8.9	9.5	—	11.1
1969 I	14.2	16.6	16.4	22.6	11.1	9.0	9.6	—	11.1
II	14.0	15.5	16.4	23.6	11.3	9.1	9.7	—	11.0
III	13.7	14.7	16.4	22.1	10.9	9.1	9.7	—	11.0
IV	13.7	15.1	16.4	20.9	10.8	9.2	9.8	—	11.0
V	13.4	14.2	16.4	24.5	—	9.4	10.0	—	11.3
VI	13.7	14.3	16.4	24.5	—	9.3	9.8	—	11.0
VII	13.0	14.4	16.4	25.5	—	9.3	10.0	—	10.3
VIII	13.1	13.8	16.4	25.3	—	9.2	...	—	9.9

LINSEED
Import prices
United Kingdom: Canadian No. 1, bulk, nearest forward shipment; through April 1968, c.i.f. London; from May 1968, c.i.f. U.K. ports.

PALM KERNELS
Import prices
European ports: Nigerian, net, resellers, cash on arrival, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.

RAPESEED
Producer prices
Sweden: Winter rapeseed, 18% water and 47% fat content, basic producer price; annual averages are with contributions to crop-failure insurance deducted.
Wholesale prices
India: R.A.I., U.P. wholesale price, Calcutta.
Import prices
European ports: Canadian, 40%, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.

SOYBEANS
Producer prices
United States: Average producer price, including an allowance for unredeemed loans.
Wholesale price
United States: No. 2, yellow, bulk, carlot sales, Chicago.
Import prices
United Kingdom: I - Canadian, No. 2, yellow, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – II - American No. 2, yellow, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; from December 1967 through July 1968, transshipment from continental European ports.

GRAINES DE LIN
Prix à l'importation
Royaume-Uni: Du Canada, N° 1, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche; jusqu'à fin avril 1968, c.a.f., Londres; depuis mai 1968, c.a.f. ports du Royaume-Uni.

PALMISTES
Prix à l'importation
Ports europeens: Du Nigeria, net, prix du revendeur, comptant à l'arrivée, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.

GRAINES DE COLZA
Prix à la production
Suède: Graines de colza d'hiver, contenant 18% d'eau et 47% de matière grasse, prix de base à la production; moyennes annuelles calculées déduction faite des contributions à l'assurance-récolte.
Prix de gros
Inde: R.A.I., U.P., prix de gros, Calcutta.
Prix à l'importation
Ports européens: Du Canada, 40%, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.

SOJA
Prix à la production
Etats-Unis: Prix moyen à la production, compte tenu des prêts non remboursés.
Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: N° 2, jaune, en vrac, par charge de wagon, Chicago.
Prix à l'importation
Royaume-Uni: I - Du Canada, N° 2, jaune, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – II - Des Etats-Unis, N° 2, jaune, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; de décembre 1967 à fin juillet 1968, réexpéditions de ports européens continentaux.

Table 23. - Fats and oils: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 23. - Matières grasses : Prix dans certains pays

	Castor oil — Huile de ricin		Coconut oil — Huile de coco					Cottonseed oil — Huile de coton	
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*			*Export prices — Prix à l'exportation*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*
	United States	United Kingdom	India	Philippines	United States	Ceylon	European ports	United States	European ports
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales								
	Dollars/100 lb	*£/2 240 lb*	*Rupees/100 kg*	*Pesos/kg*	*Dollars/100 lb*	*Rupees/2 240 lb*	*£/2 240 lb*	*Dollars/100 lb*	*£/2 240lb*
1965	13.2	87.7	448	1.12	15.9	1 269	125.8	11.7	101.8
1966	15.0	106.3	467	0.98	13.2	1 168	113.2	14.3	103.2
1967	19.2	—	519	1.09	14.5	1 155	118.3	11.8	99.2
1968	20.0	147.7	519	1.30	16.8	1 508	163.5	13.1	101.0
1968 IV	20.2	140.4	518	1.58	21.0	1 475	178.8	13.0	—
V	17.7	135.9	490	1.60	21.8	1 484	181.5	14.6	102.2
VI	20.5	149.2	450	1.35	16.7	1 498	165.6	14.8	105.0
VII	21.0	151.7	488	1.40	14.8	1 531	154.6	14.8	103.0
VIII	20.3	132.8	535	1.14	16.2	1 581	157.9	16.0	101.0
IX	19.0	145.0	525	1.06	13.4	1 524	152.8	12.6	—
X	18.8	135.9	535	1.01	12.8	1 535	150.4	10.5	—
XI	17.2	128.1	512	1.00	13.2	1 558	152.2	10.7	—
XII	16.6	124.2	485	1.10	13.6	1 586	156.2	10.7	—
1969 I	16.6	121.5	438	1.16	13.4	1 615	164.5	10.5	—
II	16.6	119.2	460	1.12	12.9	1 600	160.2	11.0	128.5
III	15.9	114.5	438	1.12	12.9	1 579	156.1	11.2	128.2
IV	14.8	115.2	432	1.07	12.9	1 538	150.8	11.2	127.5
V	14.2	118.4	470	1.07	12.6	1 450	141.5	11.5	—
VI	14.0	112.8	498	1.05	12.9	1 380	139.8	11.7	—
VII	14.0	115.5	510	...	13.4	...	132.0	11.4	—
VIII	...	120.4	515	...	...	...	133.5	...	—
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg								
1965	29.1	24.2	94.0	31.4	35.1	26.2	34.6	25.8	28.1
1966	33.1	29.3	77.7	25.2	29.1	24.1	31.2	31.5	28.4
1967	42.3	—	69.2	27.9	32.0	23.3	31.9	26.0	25.5
1968	44.1	34.9	69.2	33.3	37.0	24.9	38.6	28.9	23.9
1968 IV	44.5	33.2	69.0	40.5	46.3	24.4	42.2	28.7	—
V	39.0	32.1	65.3	41.0	48.1	24.5	42.9	32.2	24.2
VI	45.2	35.2	60.0	34.6	36.8	24.8	39.1	32.6	24.8
VII	46.3	35.8	65.0	35.9	32.6	25.3	36.5	32.6	24.3
VIII	44.8	31.4	71.3	29.2	35.7	26.1	37.3	35.3	23.9
IX	41.9	34.2	70.0	27.2	29.5	25.2	36.1	27.8	—
X	41.4	32.1	71.3	25.9	28.2	25.4	35.5	23.1	—
XI	37.9	30.3	68.3	25.6	29.1	25.8	36.0	23.6	—
XII	36.6	29.3	64.7	28.2	30.0	26.2	36.9	23.6	—
1969 I	36.6	28.7	58.3	29.7	29.5	26.7	38.9	23.1	—
II	36.6	28.1	61.3	28.7	28.4	26.5	37.9	24.3	30.4
III	35.1	27.0	58.3	28.7	28.4	26.1	36.9	24.7	30.3
IV	32.6	27.2	57.7	27.4	28.4	25.4	35.6	24.7	30.1
V	31.3	28.0	62.7	27.4	27.8	24.0	33.4	25.4	—
VI	30.9	26.6	66.3	26.9	28.4	22.8	33.0	25.8	—
VII	30.9	27.3	68.0	...	29.5	...	31.2	25.1	—
VIII	...	28.4	68.7	...	...	...	31.5	...	—

CASTOR OIL

Wholesale prices

United States: No. 3, technical, tanks, carlots, f.o.b. New York.

Import prices

United Kingdom: Brazilian, bulk, nearest forward shipment, cash on presentation of documents, c.i.f.; through 1966, British standard specification; from December 1967, No. 1.

COCONUT OIL

Wholesale prices

India: White, wholesale price, Bombay. – **Philippines:** Wholesale price, Manila. – **United States:** Crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast.

Export prices

Ceylon: White, naked, delivered to wharf, Colombo.

Import prices

European ports: Ceylon, 1% (net), bulk, nearest forward shipment c.i.f.

COTTONSEED OIL

Wholesale prices

United States: Crude, tank cars, f.o.b. southeastern mills.

Import prices

European ports: Semirefined, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; through 1966, Sudanese; from 1967, Chinese; 1965, resellers.

HUILE DE RICIN

Prix de gros

Etats-Unis: N° 3, pour usages techniques, citernes, par charge de wagon, f.o.b. New York.

Prix à l'importation

Royaume-Uni: Du Brésil, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, au comptant sur présentation des documents, c.a.f.; jusqu'à fin 1966, norme britannique; depuis décembre 1967, N° 1.

HUILE DE COCO

Prix de gros

Inde: Blanche, prix de gros, Bombay. – **Philippines:** Prix de gros, Manille. – **Etats-Unis:** Brute, en wagons-citernes, côte du Pacifique.

Prix à l'exportation

Ceylan: Blanche, sans emballage, livrée à quai, Colombo.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: De Ceylan, 1% (nette), en vrac, embarquement le plus proche c.a.f.

HUILE DE COTON

Prix de gros

Etats-Unis: Brute, en wagons-citernes, f.o.b. huileries du Sud-Est.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Demi-raffinée, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche c.a.f.; jusqu'à fin 1966, du Soudan; depuis 1967, chinoise; 1965, prix du revendeur

Table 23. - Fats and oils: Prices in selected countries (*continued*)

Tableau 23. - Matières grasses: Prix dans certains pays (*suite*)

	Groundnut oil — Huile d'arachide				Linseed oil — Huile de lin		
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros			*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*		*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*
	France	India	United States	European ports	India	United States	United Kingdom
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales						
	Francs/100 litres	*Rupees/100 kg*	*Dollars/100 lb*	*£/2 240 lb*	*Rupees/100 kg*	*Dollars/100 lb*	*£/2 240 lb*
1965	280	271	13.5	118.0	238	14.5	77.5
1966	280	421	13.7	107.6	370	13.8	69.6
1967	294	386	11.9	103.0	404	14.0	75.1
1968	245	302	13.2	114.4	267	13.0	99.5
1968 IV	245	272	13.6	109.8	245	13.2	96.0
V	240	257	13.8	114.2	230	13.2	103.4
VI	243	232	13.8	118.6	222	13.2	103.8
VII	243	270	13.4	111.6	238	13.2	97.6
VIII	244	370	14.6	112.9	300	12.6	97.1
IX	244	382	12.8	115.4	300	13.2	100.2
X	240	403	12.2	113.8	302	13.2	98.7
XI	243	332	12.1	120.1	282	13.2	100.1
XII	243	319	12.7	134.0	280	13.2	98.4
1969 I	261	324	13.2	134.6	275	13.1	109.5
II	266	382	13.6	145.4	305	13.0	109.2
III	266	418	13.5	148.0	312	13.0	92.0
IV	277	404	13.2	144.5	298	13.0	96.5
V	269	438	13.7	146.0	335	13.0	96.6
VI	273	472	13.4	135.5	365	13.0	96.4
VII	273	490	13.4	136.6	358	13.1	104.8
VIII	...	498	...	132.0	365	...	104.9
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg						
1965	62.0	56.8	29.8	32.5	50.0	32.0	21.4
1966	62.0	70.1	30.2	29.7	61.5	30.4	19.2
1967	65.1	51.5	26.2	28.0	53.9	30.9	20.3
1968	54.2	40.3	29.1	27.0	35.6	30.6	23.5
1968 IV	54.2	36.3	30.0	25.9	32.7	29.1	22.7
V	53.1	34.3	30.4	27.0	30.7	29.1	24.4
VI	53.8	31.0	30.4	28.0	29.7	29.1	24.5
VII	53.8	36.0	29.5	26.4	31.7	29.1	23.1
VIII	54.0	49.3	32.2	26.7	40.0	27.8	22.9
IX	54.0	51.0	28.2	27.3	40.0	29.1	23.7
X	53.1	53.7	26.9	26.9	40.3	29.1	23.3
XI	53.8	44.3	26.7	28.4	37.7	29.1	23.6
XII	53.8	42.5	28.0	31.7	37.3	29.1	23.2
1969 I	57.8	43.2	29.1	31.8	36.7	28.9	25.9
II	58.9	51.0	30.0	34.3	40.7	28.7	25.8
III	58.9	55.7	29.8	35.0	41.7	28.7	21.7
IV	61.3	53.9	29.1	34.1	39.7	28.7	22.8
V	59.5	58.3	30.2	34.5	44.7	28.7	22.8
VI	60.4	63.0	29.5	32.0	48.7	28.7	22.8
VII	60.4	65.3	29.5	32.3	47.7	28.9	24.7
VIII	...	66.3	...	31.2	48.7	...	24.8

GROUNDNUT OIL

Wholesale prices

France: In deposit bottles, lots of 75 cases of 15 bottles, including taxes, ex factory. – **India:** Raw, filtered, ex mill, Bombay. – **United States:** Crude, tank cars, f.o.b. southeastern mills.

Import prices

European ports: Bulk, 3-5%, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; through 1966, Nigerian; from 1967, Nigerian-Gambian; from January 1965 through July 1966, resellers.

LINSEED OIL

Wholesale prices

India: Raw, filtered, ex mill, Bombay. – **United States:** Raw, in tanks, carlots, f.o.b. New York.

Import prices

United Kingdom: Argentine and/or other dutiable imports, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.

HUILE D'ARACHIDE

Prix de gros

France: En bouteilles consignées, par 75 caisses de 15 bouteilles, taxes comprises, départ usine. – **Inde:** Brute, filtrée, à l'huilerie, Bombay. – **Etats-Unis:** Brute, wagons-citernes, f.o.b. huileries du Sud-Est.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: En vrac, 3-5%, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; jusqu'à fin 1966, du Nigeria; depuis 1967, Nigeria et Gambie ; de janvier 1965 à fin juillet 1966, prix du revendeur.

HUILE DE LIN

Prix de gros

Inde: Brute, filtrée, à l'huilerie, Bombay. – **Etats-Unis:** Brute, citernes, par charge de wagon, f.o.b. New York.

Prix à l'importation

Royaume-Uni: D'Argentine et d'autres provenances soumise aux droits de douane, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.

Table 23. - Fats and oils: Prices in selected countries *(continued)*

Tableau 23. - Matières grasses: Prix dans certains pays *(suite)*

	Olive oil - Huile d'olive				Palm-kernel oil - Huile de palmiste	Palm oil - Huile de palme					Soybean oil - Huile de soja	
	Producer prices — Prix à la production	*Export prices — Prix à l'exportation*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*			*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*		*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*			*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*
	Italy	Spain	European ports	United States	European ports	Singapore	United States	European ports I	European ports II	North sea ports	United States	European ports
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	1 000 lire/ 100 kg	£/ 1 000 kg	£/ 1 000 kg	Dollars/ 100 lb	£/ 2 240 lb	Dollars/ 133.3 lb	Dollars/ 100 lb	£/ 2 240 lb		D. marks/ 100 kg	Dollars/ 100 lb	£ 2 240 lb
1965	73.0	236.3	250.4	36.8	122.2	44.9	15.8	99.0	88.8	110.0	11.2	97.9
1966	69.8	235.8	247.4	36.8	98.4	38.2	15.9	85.5	84.1	98.1	11.7	94.9
1967	61.4	249.7	253.6	38.1	91.3	37.1	14.8	81.9	81.6	95.2	9.6	79.7
1968	54.8	283.7	290.7	37.1	144.0	31.1	14.5	71.3	72.9	69.8	8.2	75.3
1968 IV	45.0	282.0	292.0	38.7	178.5	36.7	14.5	80.2	80.0	75.7	8.8	80.3
V	54.0	282.0	292.0	38.7	170.1	35.4	14.5	78.5	77.4	77.0	8.7	80.1
VI	54.0	282.0	290.0	38.7	151.4	33.2	14.5	74.8	73.1	73.9	7.8	76.1
VII	54.0	282.0	290.0	38.7	122.5	30.4	14.5	69.5	—	67.7	7.4	68.5
VIII	54.0	282.0	290.0	38.7	127.4	25.2	14.5	63.8	—	62.2	7.5	66.5
IX	54.1	282.0	290.0	38.7	121.2	24.8	14.5	60.0	—	61.2	7.4	68.1
X	55.5	282.0	290.0	38.7	117.9	25.2	14.5	60.0	57.5	56.7	7.2	70.0
XI	55.5	282.0	290.0	38.7	121.5	25.5	14.5	60.3	58.3	58.8	7.8	73.2
XII	57.5	—	—	38.7	127.1	27.6	14.0	65.3	—	61.8	8.1	76.6
1969 I	57.8	—	—	38.7	129.2	28.6	12.5	67.0	—	65.8	8.6	76.8
II	57.5	—	—	38.7	122.4	28.6	12.5	72.4	—	78.8	8.9	78.6
III	58.0	—	—	38.7	118.3	...	12.5	76.0	—	75.3	8.8	75.2
IV	58.0	—	—	38.7	114.9	...	12.5	72.0	—	68.2	8.4	70.8
V	59.0	—	—	38.7	109.3	...	12.5	70.0	—	68.6	8.4	72.2
VI	59.0	—	—	38.7	—	...	12.5	70.0	—	66.4	8.4	73.4
VII	...	—	—	38.7	109.4	...	12.5	68.4	—	...	8.2	75.9
VIII	...	—	—	...	108.3	...	...	72.8	—	...	...	76.4
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg											
1965	116.8	66.2	70.1	81.1	33.7	24.2	34.8	27.3	24.5	27.5	24.7	27.0
1966	111.7	66.0	69.3	81.1	27.1	20.6	35.0	23.6	23.2	24.5	25.8	26.2
1967	98.3	68.9	71.0	84.0	25.2	20.1	32.6	22.2	22.5	23.8	21.2	21.6
1968	87.7	68.1	69.8	81.7	34.0	16.8	32.0	16.8	17.2	17.4	18.0	17.8
1968 IV	86.4	67.7	70.1	85.3	42.2	19.8	32.0	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.4	19.0
V	86.4	67.7	70.1	85.3	40.2	19.1	32.0	18.5	18.3	19.2	19.2	18.9
VI	86.4	67.7	69.6	85.3	35.8	18.0	32.0	17.7	17.3	18.5	17.2	18.0
VII	86.4	67.7	69.6	85.3	28.9	16.4	32.0	16.4	—	16.9	16.3	16.2
VIII	86.4	67.7	69.6	85.3	30.1	13.6	32.0	15.1	—	15.6	16.5	15.7
IX	86.6	67.7	69.6	85.3	28.6	13.4	32.0	14.2	—	15.3	16.3	16.1
X	88.8	67.7	69.6	85.3	27.8	13.6	32.0	14.2	13.6	14.2	15.9	16.5
XI	88.8	67.7	69.6	85.3	28.7	13.8	32.0	14.3	13.8	14.7	17.2	17.3
XII	92.0	—	—	85.3	30.0	14.9	30.9	15.4	—	15.4	17.9	18.1
1969 I	92.5	—	—	85.3	30.5	15.4	27.6	15.8	—	16.4	19.0	18.1
II	92.0	—	—	85.3	28.9	15.5	27.6	17.1	—	19.7	19.6	18.6
III	92.8	—	—	85.3	27.9	...	27.6	18.0	—	18.8	19.4	17.8
IV	92.8	—	—	85.3	27.1	...	27.6	17.0	—	17.0	18.5	16.7
V	94.4	—	—	85.3	25.8	...	27.6	16.5	—	17.2	18.5	17.1
VI	94.4	—	—	85.3	—	...	27.6	16.5	—	16.6	18.5	17.3
VII	...	—	—	85.3	25.8	...	27.6	16.2	—	...	18.1	17.9
VIII	...	—	—	...	25.6	...	...	17.2	—	...	...	18.0

OLIVE OIL

Producer prices

Italy: First quality, 1.2%, producer price, Bari.

Export prices

Spain: Edible, 1%, drums, f.o.b.

Import prices

European ports: Tunisian, edible, 1%, drums, c. and f. – **United States:** Edible, imported, drums, New York.

PALM-KERNEL OIL

Import prices

European ports: Congo (Democratic Rep. of the), 6-8%, bulk nearest forward shipment; through 1968, c.i.f. Antwerp; from 1969, c.i.f. Marseilles.

PALM OIL

Wholesale prices

Singapore: Wholesale price, f.o.b. Singapore. – **United States:** Congo (Democratic Republic of the), drums, f.o.b. New York.

Import prices

European ports: I - Malayan, 5%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – II - Sumatra, 5%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. - North sea ports: Congo, (Democratic Republic of the), c.i.f.

SOYBEAN OIL

Wholesale prices

United States: Domestic, crude, ta[illegible] f.o.b. midwestern mills.

Import prices

European ports: Any origin, bulk, ex tank, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. Rotterdam.

HUILE D'OLIVE

Prix à la production

Italie: Première qualité, 1,2%, prix à la production, Bari.

Prix à l'exportation

Espagne: Comestible, 1%, en fûts, f.o.b.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: De Tunisie, comestible, 1%, en fûts, c. et f. – **Etats-Unis:** Comestible, importée, en fûts, New York

HUILE DE PALMISTE

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Du Congo (Rép. démocratique du), 6-8%, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche; jusqu'à fin 1968, c.a.f. Anvers; depuis 1969, c.a.f. Marseille.

HUILE DE PALME

Prix de gros

Singapour: Prix de gros, f.o.b. Singapour. – **Etats-Unis:** Du Congo, en fûts, f.o.b. New York.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: I - De Malaisie, 5%, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – II - De Sumatra, 5%, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – Ports de la mer du Nord: Du Congo, c.a.f.

HUILE DE SOJA

Prix de gros

Etats-Unis: Indigène, brute, wagons-citernes, f.o.b. huileries du Middle West

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Toutes origines, en vrac, à la citerne, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f., Rotterdam.

Table 23. - Fats and oils: Prices in selected countries *(concluded)*

Tableau 23. - Matières grasses : Prix dans certains pays *(fin)*

Year and month — Année et mois	Tung oil - Huile d'abrasin: Wholesale prices — Prix de gros: United States	Tung oil: Import prices — Prix à l'importation: European ports	Lard - Saindoux: Wholesale prices — Prix de gros: United States	Lard: Export prices — Prix à l'exportation: United States	Lard: Import prices — Prix à l'importation: Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Tallow - Suif: Wholesale prices — Prix de gros: United States	Tallow: Export prices — Prix à l'exportation: United States	Tallow: Import prices — Prix à l'importation: United Kingdom	Tallow: Import prices — Prix à l'importation: European ports	Whale oil - Huile de baleine: Fish oil - Huile de poisson: Export prices — Prix à l'exportation: United States
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales									
	Cents/lb	£/2 240 lb	Dollars/100 lb	Cents/lb	Marks/100 kg	Dollars/100 lb	Cents/lb	Shillings/112 lb	£/1 000 kg	Dollars 1 000 kg
1965	25.8	183.2	11.7	14.6	138.3	8.3	8.5	90.8	88.4	216.6
1966	21.0	138.0	11.2	14.1	136.2	7.4	7.8	78.3	84.6	195.3
1967	14.4	104.2	7.8	10.8	108.5	5.4	5.6	—	60.2	127.0
1968	11.8	121.1	5.5	...	95.6	4.9	5.1	—	53.3	98.6
1968 IV	12.5	—	5.6	9.6	100.0	5.1	5.2	—	51.0	96.8
V	12.5	—	5.3	...	91.6	5.1	5.2	—	52.0	104.2
VI	12.5	118.5	5.1	...	88.0	4.9	5.2	—	52.0	99.2
VII	11.4	115.6	5.1	...	88.0	4.6	5.2	—	52.0	92.6
VIII	10.7	112.2	5.0	...	87.2	4.8	4.9	—	51.0	87.2
IX	10.5	114.3	5.1	...	86.4	4.7	4.8	—	50.0	91.0
X	10.5	117.7	6.0	...	100.8	4.9	4.8	—	52.5	99.0
XI	10.5	118.5	6.6	...	100.0	5.2	5.0	—	54.9	106.2
XII	12.2	119.8	6.1	...	102.0	4.8	5.4	—	57.5	112.0
1969 I	13.0	116.4	7.2	...	106.0	5.0	5.2	—	57.9	118.8
II	12.6	120.1	7.6	...	116.0	5.2	5.3	—	58.5	124.5
III	12.5	120.7	8.2	...	118.0	6.0	5.7	—	59.2	118.8
IV	12.5	120.7	8.0	...	112.0	6.3	6.4	—	61.5	124.4
V	12.5	123.8	7.8	...	112.0	6.4	7.2	—	61.5	131.2
VI	12.5	138.6	8.0	...	110.0	6.7	7.1	—	61.5	135.2
VII	16.0	139.3	8.6	...	...	6.9	6.7	—	61.9	133.9
VIII	...	140.3	...	...	...	...	7.9	—	64.5	141.8
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg									
1965	56.9	50.5	25.8	32.2	34.6	18.3	18.8	25.0	24.8	21.7
1966	46.3	38.0	24.7	31.0	34.0	16.3	17.2	21.6	23.7	19.5
1967	31.7	28.1	17.2	23.9	27.1	11.9	12.4	—	16.6	12.7
1968	26.0	28.6	12.1	...	23.9	10.8	11.2	—	12.8	9.9
1968 IV	27.6	—	12.3	21.2	25.0	11.3	11.6	—	12.2	9.7
V	27.6	—	11.8	...	22.9	11.3	11.6	—	12.5	10.4
VI	27.6	28.0	11.2	...	22.0	10.8	11.6	—	12.5	9.9
VII	25.1	27.3	11.3	...	22.0	10.1	11.6	—	12.5	9.3
VIII	23.6	26.5	11.0	...	21.8	10.5	10.7	—	12.2	8.7
IX	23.1	27.0	11.3	...	21.6	10.3	10.5	—	12.0	9.1
X	23.1	27.8	13.2	...	25.2	10.9	10.6	—	12.6	9.9
XI	23.1	23.0	14.6	...	25.0	11.4	11.1	—	13.2	10.6
XII	26.9	28.3	13.4	...	25.5	10.6	12.0	—	13.8	11.2
1969 I	28.7	27.5	16.0	...	26.5	11.1	11.4	—	13.9	11.9
II	27.8	28.4	16.8	...	29.0	11.5	11.6	—	14.0	12.4
III	27.6	28.5	18.0	...	29.5	13.2	12.5	—	14.2	11.9
IV	27.6	28.5	17.5	...	28.0	14.0	14.2	—	14.8	12.4
V	27.6	29.2	17.1	...	28.0	14.1	15.9	—	14.8	13.1
VI	27.6	32.8	17.6	...	27.5	14.8	15.6	—	14.8	13.5
VII	35.3	32.9	18.8	...	...	15.3	14.8	—	14.9	13.4
VIII	...	33.1	...	...	...	...	17.5	—	15.5	14.2

TUNG OIL
Wholesale prices
United States: Raw, in tank cars, New York.
Import prices
European ports: Chinese, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.; from June 1968, ex tank, Rotterdam.
LARD
Wholesale prices
United States: Prime, steam, loose, tank carlots, Chicago.

Export prices
United States: Pure, refined, 37-lb cans, f.a.s. New York.
Import prices
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: American, prime, steam, import price, c.i.f. Hamburg.

TALLOW
Wholesale prices
United States: Inedible, prime or extra, tank carlots, wholesale price, Chicago.

Export prices
United States: Prime, bulk, f.o.b. ship, New York.
Import prices
United Kingdom: Australasian, good colour, mixed, drums, c.i.f.
WHALE OIL
Import prices
European ports: Crude, bulk, c.i.f. Rotterdam.
FISH OIL
Export prices
United States: Peruvian, semirefined, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f., resellers.

HUILE D'ABRASIN
Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: Brute, en wagons-citernes, New York.
Prix à l'importation
Ports européens: Chinoise, en vrac, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f.; depuis juin 1968, à la citerne, Rotterdam.
SAINDOUX
Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: Première qualité, fondu à la vapeur, en vrac, par charge de wagon, Chicago.
Prix à l'exportation
Etats-Unis: Pur, raffiné, boîtes de 37 livres, f.a.s., New York.
Prix à l'importation
Allemagne, Rép. féd. d': Des Etats-Unis, première qualité, fondu à la vapeur, prix à l'importation, c.a.f. Hambourg.
SUIF
Prix de gros
Etats-Unis: Non comestible, premier choix ou extra, par charge de wagon, prix de gros, Chicago.
Prix à l'exportation
Etats-Unis: Première qualité, en vrac, f.o.b. navire, New York.
Prix à l'importation
Royaume-Uni: D'Australasie, bonne couleur, mélangé, en fûts, c.a.f.
HUILE DE BALEINE
Prix à l'importation
Ports européens: Brute, en vrac, c.a.f. Rotterdam.
HUILE DE POISSON
Prix à l'exportation
Etats-Unis: Du Pérou, semi-raffinée, embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. aux revendeurs.

Table 24. - Miscellaneous feedstuffs : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 24. - Divers aliments du bétail : Prix dans certains pays

	SORGHUM — SORGHO		WHEAT BRAN — SON				OIL CAKES — TOURTEAUX				MEALS — FARINES			
							Groundnut — Arachide		Cotton-seed — Graine de coton	Linseed — Graine de lin	Alfalfa — Luzerne	Cotton-seed — Graine de coton	Soybean — Soja	Fish — Poisson
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros	*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*	*Price paid by farmers — Prix payé par les agriculteurs*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*			*Import prices — Prix à l'importation*				*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*			
	United States	United Kingdom	Germany, Fed.Rep.of	France	Italy	United States	France	United Kingdom			United States			
Season — Campagne	VII-VI	I-XII	VII-VI	I-XII	I-XII	X-IX	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	X-IX	X-IX	X-IX	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales													
Year — Année	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*£/2 240*	*Marks/ 1 000 kg*	*Francs/ 100 kg*	*1 000 Lire/ 100 kg*	*Dollars/ 2 000 lb*	*Francs/ 100 kg*	*£/2 240 lb*			*Dollars/2 000 lb*			
1965	1.93	20.5	338	32.2	4.56	40.7	47.0	43.6	34.0	37.3	49.7	72.4	85.8	163
1966	2.10	20.5	324	31.7	4.56	44.3	48.5	40.2	33.3	43.9	53.4	77.5	83.2	157
1967	2.02	21.8	311	33.3	4.76	39.3	50.0	40.5	35.5	40.1	39.1	77.6	79.0	136
1968	...	[1]23.1	287	31.4	5.09	...	49.2	44.9	38.1	45.9	...	...	...	141
1968 IV	2.07	—	324	34.5	5.28	38.1	48.5	42.5	37.6	45.0	36.8	77.0	79.0	—
V	2.04	[1]23.8	322	31.6	5.24	39.7	49.0	43.2	36.6	—	36.2	77.6	79.6	—
VI	1.97	[1]23.3	318	27.8	5.52	37.6	50.0	42.9	36.8	—	35.5	78.2	83.9	145
VII	1.91	[1]22.1	306	24.5	4.23	32.7	50.0	—	36.8	46.5	35.0	78.2	87.2	146
VIII	1.77	—	304	27.0	4.98	31.6	50.0	—	37.4	46.8	33.5	78.0	88.9	145
IX	1.78	—	288	23.4	4.69	33.2	50.0	44.1	38.6	—	33.5	79.1	89.6	141
X	1.81	—	281	24.8	4.59	35.6	48.5	43.8	38.6	47.0	37.3	66.2	82.5	138
XI	1.88	—	275	31.9	5.20	42.1	47.0	44.0	38.5	46.5	41.2	65.6	78.1	136
XII	1.90	23.4	277	34.7	5.14	46.7	49.0	44.9	38.5	—	44.4	67.8	76.1	139
1969 I	1.96	23.1	283	26.6	4.94	47.1	48.0	45.5	—	—	46.5	68.4	74.2	145
II	1.95	22.8	286	26.0	4.48	42.1	48.0	45.2	—	—	47.0	64.6	74.4	149
III	1.94	21.8	284	29.8	4.21	38.4	49.0	44.4	—	—	46.5	62.5	77.0	149
IV	1.98	21.9	284	31.6	4.42	41.4	50.5	44.5	—	—	45.6	61.7	77.8	...
V	2.02	23.1	285	29.8	4.09	...	51.0	46.5	37.3	—	...	59.1	80.6	...
VI	2.04	23.3	292	26.8	4.10	...	52.0	46.6	36.5	—	...	...	...	...
VII	2.07	23.7	...	31.7	...	...	53.0	46.6	36.2	44.0	...	...	...	...
VIII	2.11	25.9	...	...	...	...	...	47.4	—	45.0	...	...	...	...
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg													
1965	4.3	5.6	8.5	6.5	7.3	4.5	9.5	12.0	9.4	10.3	5.5	8.0	9.5	17.9
1966	4.6	5.6	8.1	6.4	7.3	4.9	9.8	11.1	9.2	12.1	5.9	8.5	9.2	17.3
1967	4.4	6.0	7.8	6.8	7.6	4.3	10.1	11.1	9.6	10.9	4.3	8.6	8.7	15.0
1968	...	[1]5.4	7.2	6.4	8.1	...	10.0	10.6	9.0	10.8	...	...	...	15.6
1968 IV	4.6	—	8.1	7.0	8.4	4.2	9.8	10.0	8.9	10.6	4.1	8.5	8.7	—
V	4.5	[1]5.6	8.0	6.4	8.4	4.4	9.9	10.2	8.6	—	4.0	8.6	8.8	—
VI	4.3	[1]5.5	7.9	5.6	8.8	4.1	10.1	10.1	8.7	—	3.9	8.6	9.2	16.0
VII	4.2	[1]5.2	7.6	5.0	6.8	3.6	10.1	—	8.7	11.0	3.9	8.6	9.6	16.1
VIII	3.9	—	7.6	5.5	8.0	3.5	10.1	—	8.8	11.0	3.7	8.6	9.8	16.0
IX	3.9	—	7.2	4.7	7.5	3.7	10.1	10.4	9.1	—	3.7	8.7	9.9	15.5
X	4.0	—	7.0	5.0	7.3	3.9	9.8	10.3	9.1	11.1	4.1	7.3	9.1	15.2
XI	4.1	—	6.9	6.5	8.3	4.6	9.5	10.4	9.1	11.0	4.5	7.2	8.6	15.0
XII	4.2	5.5	6.9	7.0	8.2	5.1	9.9	10.6	9.1	—	4.9	7.5	8.4	15.3
1969 I	4.3	5.5	7.1	5.4	7.9	5.2	9.7	10.8	—	—	5.1	7.5	8.2	16.0
II	4.3	5.4	7.2	5.3	7.2	4.6	9.7	10.7	—	—	5.2	7.1	8.2	16.4
III	4.3	5.1	7.1	6.0	6.7	4.2	9.9	10.5	—	—	5.1	6.9	8.5	16.4
IV	4.4	5.2	7.1	6.4	7.1	4.6	10.2	10.5	—	—	5.0	6.8	8.6	...
V	4.5	5.5	7.1	6.0	6.5	...	10.3	11.0	8.8	—	...	6.5	8.9	...
VI	4.5	5.5	7.3	5.4	6.6	...	10.5	11.0	8.6	—	...	...	...	...
VII	4.6	5.6	...	6.4	...	...	10.7	11.0	8.6	10.4	...	...	...	...
VIII	4.7	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	11.2	—	10.6	...	...	...	...

For description of series, see bottom of page 27.

Pour la description des séries, voir au bas de la page 27.

CUMULATIVE INDEX (*concluded*)

	17	18
Roots and tubers		
Cassava		1
Potatoes		1,7/8
Sweet potatoes and yams		1
Rubber		5
Sugar		2,7/8
Tobacco		7/8
TRADE		
Beverages and beverage crops		
Coffee	12	3,6,9
Tea	12	3,6,9
Fibres		
Cotton	11	3
Fruit		
Lemons and limes		1
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	10	1,4
Grain		
Barley	11	2,5,7/8
Maize	11	2,5,7/8
Oats	11	2,5,7/8
Rice		2,5,7/8
Rye	11	2,5,7/8
Wheat	11	2,5,7/8
Wheat flour	11	2,5,7/8
Livestock products		
Butter	12	3,6,9
Cheese and curd	12	3,6,9
Eggs	12	3,6,9
Meat	12	3,6,9
Milk and cream	12	3,6,9
Wool	5,11	3,9

	17	18
Oilseeds and oils		
Cottonseed and oil		1,4
Groundnuts and oil	10	1,4
Linseed and oil		1,4
Olive oil	10	1,4
Palm kernels and oil		1,4
Palm oil	10	1,4
Soybeans and oil	10	1,4
Roots and tubers		
Potatoes	11	2,5,7/8
Sugar	11	2,5,7/8
Tobacco	12	3,9
PRICES		
Series of international significance	10–12	1–9
Beverages and beverage crops		
Cocoa beans	12	6
Coffee	12	6
Tea	12	6
Fibres		
Cotton	11	5
Fibres, miscellaneous	11	5
Fruit		
Dried fruit		9
Fresh fruit		
Apples		3
Bananas		3
Grapefruit		3
Lemons		3
Oranges		3

	17	18
Grain		
Barley		2
Maize		2
Oats		2
Rice		9
Rye		2
Wheat		3,9
Livestock products		
Butter		1
Cheese		1
Eggs		7/8
Milk		1
Wool	11	5
Meat		
Bacon		7/8
Beef cattle and beef	12	6
Pigs		7/8
Poultry		7/8
Sheep and lambs	12	6
Oilseeds and fats and oils		
Fats and oils	10	4
Oilseeds	10	4
Roots and tubers		
Potatoes		9
Rubber	11	5
Tobacco		6
Index numbers		
Prices received and prices paid by farmers	11	5

The MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS is published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, Italy. It is issued in the month indicated on the cover and contains information available as of the 25th of the preceding month.

Articles express the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the FAO Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

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Annual subscription U.S.$5.00 (40s); single copies U.S.$0.50 (4s). Subscriptions are payable in local currency when orders are placed through local sales agents.

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R.D. Narain, Editor

PRINTED IN ITALY

TIPOLITOGRAFIA F. FAILLI - ROMA

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PP/92840/10.69/E/1/4400